THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
KING, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
JOSIAH KING, M. P. REED,
T. F. HOUSTON, H. M. LONG.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year.....$10.00

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK.

Tammany Affairs.

DEMOCRATIC REFORMERS.

Election Contributions.

DEPARTMENTS OUT OF MONEY.

The Rochester Convention.

YOUNG DEMOCRACY.

Grand Duke Alexis.

THE EVANS CASE.

NEW YORK, September 30, 1871.

GETTING ALARMED.

The commencement of the suits yesterday, against Garvey and others, will probably be followed by the initiation of like measures against other persons supposed to be connected with the robbery of the city treasury. The leaders of the ring are getting alarmed for fear that they will be brought into Court. From indications, it appears that the judicial investigation which they have with such apparent anxiety desired, will be afforded them.

DEMOCRATIC REFORMERS.

The demonstration of the Democratic reformers at Apollo Hall last night, was an immense affair. The announcement made by the chairman of the meeting, Mr. S. G. Courtney, that all the Democratic organizations in the city have been consolidated in opposition to Tammany, was received with tremendous cheering. He was also in the letter of Hon. John A. Dix, announcing his concurrence in the movement, and his willingness to co-operate in securing its success. The General Committee of the organization is headed by Ex Mayor Havemeyer, and is made up of the best men in the city.

THAT "STAR" ARTICLE.

Mr. Thos. C. Fields, the gentleman who stated that the incendiary article in the *Star* newspaper was inspired by Judge Hilton, which charge Judge Hilton denied, publishes a card saying that the day before the article appeared Judge Hilton informed him that he (Hilton) suggested the ideas to Mr. Howard, editor of the *Star*, that Howard said he liked them, and that he would make an article of them; but that he (Hilton) had no idea that he would make the article the length he had. Mr. Fields holds the office of Corporation Attorney.

TAMMANY DISSATISFIED.

There is dissatisfaction among the Tammany politicians at the assurances given by Tilden, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, that the anti-Tammany delegation from New York will be accepted by the Convention at Rochester, and the Tammanyites excluded. Mayor Hall's organ, the *Leader*, says that the chairman of the Convention undertakes to be arbitrary; he is an idiot.

SWINDLER SENTENCED.

Judge Bedford yesterday sentenced an eminent swindler named Oscar Davis to five years' hard labor. Davis, about a month ago, swindled Charles Mailliard, an emigrant returning from Illinois to England, out of some money. He was a keeper of a house where emigrants are taken in and "confidenced."

THE EVANS CASE.

George O. Evans, the defaulting Pennsylvania State agent, was before Judge McCune to-day on a writ of *habeas corpus*, his counsel contending that he should be discharged. No decision was rendered. The counsel for the State of Pennsylvania desire that Evans be sent to that State for trial.

THE UNPAID SALARIES.

It is expected that the Board of Fire Underwriters will make arrangements to advance the funds for the payment of salaries to the firemen, which the Treasurer of the Fire Department says he cannot meet, owing to a lack of funds.

ELECTION CONTRIBUTIONS.

A clerk in one of the city departments writes that he, in common with others employed in the various city offices, has received a communication, signed by Wm. M. Tweed, asking a contribution of two per cent. of their annual salaries to go to the election funds.

ORDER GRANTED.

Judge Barnard has granted an order to compel the senior member of the firm of T. Ingersoll & Co. to be examined for the purpose of eliciting testimony on which to base a complaint in the suits that have been instituted against some of the city officials.

PUNISHMENT OF ABORTIONISTS.

The New York Academy of Medicine recently adopted a series of resolutions, expressing approval of the address of Judge Bedford to the Grand Jury, when he advocated an amendment to the statutes so as to render abortion manslaughter in the first degree.

NEW PLAN.

Robert B. Roosevelt, it is reported, has devised a plan whereby the corrupt influences of Mayor Hall's dishonest election inspectors will be nullified. The plan has not yet been made known, but will probably be announced after the Democratic State Convention.

CARD ISSUED.

J. H. Keyser has issued a card asking the public not to pass a too hasty judgment upon his accounts. The work will be found to embrace for two years and a half, he says, nearly all the work furnishing Gas Department Board, Sewers, Lamps and Gas Departments.

A BOLD DECLARATION.

The *Tribune* says: "We will not, any honest paper will not, make war upon the Tammany thieves and spare the worse criminals of our own party holding our highest offices. Thomas Murphy must get out of the Custom House."

THE ROCHESTER CONVENTION.

The Tammany delegates to the Rochester Convention were elected in this city to-night. The list is made up mainly of Tammany office holders, but neither Tweed, Sweeny, Connolly or Hall are of the number.

THE NAVY YARD.

There was a wholesale discharge to day of mechanics from the Construction Department of the Navy Yard. Among the dismissed was John Leavy, who was a delegate to the Syracuse Convention. Other discharges will follow.

NO MONEY.

Several branches of the city departments were unable to make the usual payments to-day, owing to the restraints upon the City Treasury.

CONNOLLY'S FRIENDS.

Some of the friends of the Comptroller last night held a meeting and applauded the course of Connolly. Mayor Hall was denounced as a Know Nothing.

ARRIVED.

The steamer Britannia has arrived. The steamer Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall, has also arrived.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

Chief Justice Chase arrived here yesterday, on his way to Rhode Island.

NEW YORK, October 1, 1871.

RAILWAY MURDERS.

About one hundred and seventy-five general agents and railway secretaries arrived here yesterday by special train from Philadelphia, having come through in two hours and thirty-five minutes, the quickest time on record. After a visit to Central Park and a banquet in the evening, the party returned to Philadelphia.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS.

The arrangements for the reception of the Russian Grand Duke Alexis are completed. Thirty committees of leading citizens are at work. The programme is a yacht fleet to escort the Imperial squadron up the bay. The Grand Duke lands at the Battery, and will be escorted to the Clarendon Hotel by the First Division of the National Guards. The time for the public reception is unfixed. It is thought Alexis will proceed immediately to Washington to tender his respects to the President. A reception ball will be given in the Academy of Music. There will be visits to the Navy Yard and public institutions, drives to Jerome and Central Parks, and a grand review of the first and second divisions of the New York and New Jersey militia.

YOUNG DEMOCRACY.

An address from the committees of the Young Democracy to the electors, signed by Joseph Blumenthal, Boswell D. Hatch, Thomas A. Ledwith, and others, appears in print. It announces that it will again unfurl the banner of political reform, and invites the co-operation of all sincerely opposed to fraud and corruption, and to drive the bold and bad men who have plundered and disgraced us from power and place. The address promises unceasing efforts to rid the service of the city of thieves and plunderers, and concludes as follows: "Down with the ring. No more repeating and false counting. No more swindling and stealing. Down with Sweeny, Tweed, Connolly, Hall, and their ring allies, and only incorruptability and character must be the future tests of political preferment."

PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED.

Criminal proceedings have been instituted against Michael Connolly, Register of the city, for alleged larceny. It is stated he forcibly took papers from parties who were verifying memoranda obtained in his office as to sales of real estate, saying he supposed that some reporter wanted to get at the real estate transactions of the ring, and he would allow none to obtain surreptitious information from his office. When a return of the papers was demanded, Connolly said he had burned them. He subsequently admitted to having them in his possession, but did not give them up. Warrants for a search of the Register's office and the arrest of Connolly have been issued.

TRADES UNIONS.

At a meeting of the Trades Union delegates last evening, Mr. Elliott spoke in favor of cutting loose from the existing political parties, and having a ticket of their own, denounced the political corruption of the city authorities, and endorsed the action of the Committee of Seventy. A motion that the committee arrange a mass meeting to nominate candidates was postponed.

NOT ARRESTED.

Register Connolly has not yet been arrested. He is a Tammany delegate from the Seventeenth Assembly district to the Rochester convention. Justice Coulter stated that he would issue an order for his arrest to-morrow. In any case, it is probable that the affair will result in a way to enable Connolly to go to the convention.

AMERICAN STEAMERS.

Among the passengers who left the city yesterday was United States Consul C. Waldemar Kleeberg, of Liege, in Belgium, who has been in this country for the past three months, making arrangements for a line of American steamers to ply between New York and Antwerp, in Belgium. The government of the latter country has promised a cordial support to the undertaking.

SUMMONS SERVED.

It appears that Ingersoll has really been served with a summons in the suit to recover six million dollars belonging to the tax payers, alleged to have been fraudulently obtained during 1869 and 1870. He is to appear for examination before Judge Barnard next Friday.

PARK LABORERS' MEETING.

Some park laborers met at a hall in Fifty-third street last evening and listened to a speech. They adopted resolutions in favor of having the Democratic party purged of any unworthy members who committed a crime against the city and disgraced the party.

PHOTOGRAPHS SIZED.

The last issue of a certain weekly pictorial paper, printed in this city, contained a large cut representing Hall, Tweed, Sweeny and Connolly in convict dress and heavily manacled. The police, by direction of Mayor Hall, seized the whole edition.

VIGILANT.

Several councils of vigilance and public safety have been organized in many of the Brooklyn wards, with a view of keeping unworthy officials out of power, in the event of such being nominated this fall by either of the great political parties.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

Senator A. G. Thurman, of Ohio, Hon. J. M. Walker, President of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, and Hon. James F Joy, President of the Michigan Central Railroad, are in the city.

THE PUBLIC WORKS.

Tweed, who was interviewed yesterday, says the Department of Public Works has money enough to meet all liabilities for a long time to come.

TAX LEVY PASSED.

The Board of Supervisors to-day passed the annual tax levy, the amount of which is $23,392,527 62.

THE INJUNCTION ORDER.

Judge Barnard will not settle the injunction order till Monday.

ARRIVED.

The City of Paris, City of Bristol and Tripoli, from Liverpool, have arrived.

YACHT ARRIVED.

Ashbury's yacht Livonia arrived.

ST. LOUIS.

Suicide Mania.

ST. LOUIS, September 30.—H. H. Eagers drowned himself yesterday. His cost, which was left on the river bank, contained a letter to his wife, stating that lottery tickets had ruined him.

An old man, partially blind, whose name is unknown, jumped from a ferry boat in the middle of the river yesterday afternoon and was drowned.

Nearly twenty persons have committed suicide by jumping from ferry boats plying in this harbor during the past three months.

THE CINCINNATI EXCURSIONISTS.

The Cincinnati excursionists were formally received at the Southern Hotel this afternoon by a committee of the City Councils, headed by Mayor Brown, who made a brief welcoming speech, which was replied to by S. F. Covington, President of the Cincinnati Councils. The visitors were then driven to the water works, fair grounds, Shaw's Garden, and other places of note about the city. They leave for home to-morrow evening.

RAILWAY ROBBERIES.

The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad lost a large amount of goods from their freight trains during the last summer, and no clue could be obtained until last Saturday night, when J. P. Morrison, formerly an engineer on the road, was decied robbing a car at Dixon. Morrison's house in Holden was searched and a considerable quantity of property of different kinds recovered.

SAFE ROBBED.

The Southern Hotel safe was robbed this afternoon.

CINCINNATI.

Yellow Fever.

CINCINNATI, September 30.—A man named Isaac Smith, who resides at No. 80 Longworth street, returned five days ago from a visit to Natchez, Mississippi, died this morning of yellow fever, and was buried this afternoon by order of the health officer, and the sanitary police guarded his room to prevent persons from entering. His clothing and bedding were burned by the health police and the room disinfected. The deceased visited Natchez, and went into the vault and saw the body of his brother-in-law, who had just died of yellow fever. There is not the least fear or danger of the disease spreading here.

CLEVELAND

Labor Protection League.

CLEVELAND, October 1.—An enthusiastic meeting was held last evening at the Central Rink in the interest of protection. Addresses were made by Hon. Tection. Addresses were made by Hon. A. S Morrison, of Illinois, Maj. Boland, of Kentucky, and J. F. Schanlon, of Chicago. The object of the meeting was the formation of a Labor Protection League. A large club was formed, the members consisting of both Republicans and Democrats.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FOREIGN.

The German Occupation.

THE QUEEN'S HEALTH.

Cholera in Turkey.

MARINE DISASTERS

Bonapartist Restoration

THE TICHBORNE CASE.

FRANCE.

AMBASSADOR APPOINTED.

PARIS, September 30.—Drouyn De L'Huys has been appointed Ambassador of France at Vienna.

REFUSE TO EVACUATE.

The German Generals refuse to evacuate the Department of Oise until officially informed that the third half milliard of indemnity has been paid. The Minister of the Foreign Office has referred the matter to Bismarck.

THE ALGERIAN INSURRECTION.

LONDON, September 30.—The Algerian insurrection has occasioned much agitation on the frontier of Tunis. Dispatches from that quarter note a continual increase in disturbances.

BONAPARTIST RESTORATION.

PARIS—October 1.—*Evening*—The supporters of the Empire are becoming bolder in their intrigues and are agitating openly for restoration. Clement Duvernois, editor of a new Bonapartist paper, declares that Thiers is failing and the country will naturally return to the Empire. The government which gave it twenty years of order.

DIFFICULTIES OVERCOME.

Assurances are given at Versailles that the difficulties in the way of the ratification of the customs treaty with Germany have been overcome.

THE GERMAN OCCUPATION.

VERSAILLES, September 30.—The representations made by the Government to the German authorities with reference to the continued occupation of the Department of the Oise have not as yet been answered. The German troops are still at Compiegne, and detachments returned to and reoccupied the towns of Creil, Crepy and Clermont.

DISARMAMENT.

The disarmament of the National Guards at Bordeaux has been completed.

RELEASED.

M. Felix Cantagrel, who was recently imprisoned for an offence committed against the law for the regulation of the press, has been set at liberty to enable him to participate in the labors of the Municipal Council.

THE EVACUATION.

PARIS, October 1.—General Manteuffel has replied to the note of Thiers complaining at the delay in the movement for the evacuation of the Department of Oise by the Germans. The General says that the halt was caused by a misconception of orders. The evacuation will be resumed to day.

THE CUSTOMS TREATY.

Bismarck refuses to accept article 9 of the customs treaty. Thiers has abandoned the article and telegraphed fresh proposals.

RUMOR CONTRADICTED.

A journal of Brussels contradicts the rumor that Belgium had refused to make any modifications in the treaty of commerce with France.

ENGLAND.

THE QUEEN'S HEALTH.

LONDON, September 30.—The usual reference to the Queen's health does not appear in the daily chronicle of court news to-day. Mr. Gladstone and the Prince of Wales have gone to Balmoral Castle.

FOREIGN POLICY VINDICATED.

Mr. Bruce, the Home Secretary, in a speech to-day, vindicated the policy of the Government, and declares that the concessions made to the United States in the treaty of Washington was accompanied with no loss whatever.

MARINE NEWS.

The steamships Scotia, England, Wisconsin and Caledonia touched at Queenstown.

PRINCESS ALEXANDRIA.

LONDON, September, 30.—The Princess Alexandria arrived at Aberdeen to-day, and received a perfect ovation from the citizens. She will shortly visit the Queen at Balmoral.

REVENUE DECREASE.

The British revenue returns for the year closing to-day, show a decrease as compared with last year of over half a milmion pounds sterling.

TERRIFIC GALE.

A terrific gale was experienced to-day at Yarmouth, which occasioned great damage to property along the sea coast and on the river Yare to the shipping in the roads.

THE TICHBORNE CASE.

NEW YORK, October 1.—The *Anglo Brazilian Times* of August 23 says Julius Francis Bertant, a gentleman of the highest respectability, residing now in the Province of Minas Geraes, declares that he traveled with Charles R. Tichborne from Lima; that they resided together in Rio Janeiro; that Tichborne purchased some pictures and curiosities from him and forwarded them to his mother, Lady Tichborne; that Tichborne sailed in the Bella for New York, which vessel was lost, with all on board, and that he still holds a passport of Charles R. Tichborne.

MARINE DISASTERS.

LONDON, October 1.—The Sunderland steamer, with seven hands, and an Italian brig with nine persons on board, foundered off the mouth of the Humber in the last gale.

Dispatches from Great Grimsby give details of shipwrecks in full sight of the people on shore. The master of the American ship Bertha Harper was swept from the deck during a gale and drowned, off Lundy Isle. The Bertha Harper put back to Penarth Roads.

SPAIN.

PRESIDENT OF THE CORTES.

MADRID, September 30.—Marshal Serrano has been proposed for the Presidency of the Cortes.

ALL QUIET.

All is quiet in Spain. The recent agitation of the carlists was utterly unsuccessful.

An election will be held on Sunday.

THE KING'S TOUR.

LONDON, October 1.—On the arrival of the King at Logrono, he was received by Don Espartere, who made a speech stating that he was ready to defend the liberty and will of the people and the dynasty of Savoy.

TAX EXEMPTION.

The *Correspondencia* states that the Council of Ministers propose to exempt external debt from taxation.

THE PRESIDENCY.

It is not yet decided who will be President of the Cortes.

TURKEY.

THE CHOLERA.

LONDON, October 1.—A dispatch from Constantinople reports seventy deaths from cholera in the city on Saturday. The season has been very hot, and the supply of water failing, the spreading of the epidemic is feared, and the work on the arsenal, in which a large number of laborers are employed, has been suspended in consequence.

BELGIUM.

DISCOUNT RAISED.

BRUSSELS, October 1.—The Bank of Belgium has raised the rate of discount to 5½.

—At Boston, a Committee of the City Council has been appointed to extend the hospitality of the city to Duke Alexis.

THE CAPITAL.

Mail Interruptions.

BOND PURCHASES.

The Weather Report.

KU KLUX ARRESTED.

WASHINGTON, September 30, 1871.

MAIL INTERRUPTIONS.

Owing to the interruption of mails between New Orleans and Galveston, by the quarantine at the latter port, arrangements has been made by the Post Office Department to send the mails between New York and Galveston by the Mallory Line of weekly steamers, during the continuance of the quarantine.

TOBACCO FRAUDS.

The Internal Revenue Bureau is considering means for preventing frauds in the tobacco business in Virginia.

WASHINGTON, October 1, 1871.

BOND PURCHASES.

The Secretary of the Treasury has instructed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to buy two millions of bonds on each Wednesday, and sell two millions of gold on each Thursday darfing the month of October.

WEATHER REPORT.

The area of highest barometer which was on Saturday afternoon between the Ohio valley and the south Atlantic coast, is now confined to the latter States, and the pressure has continued to fall slowly in the northwest. The pressure has fallen slightly in Florida, and still more so in Texas. Brisk northwesterly winds have continued in southern Florida, with clearing weather; easterly winds with clouds and rain on the Texas coats, which have extended northward into the interior. Light winds have prevailed on the Atlantic coast, with a general tendency toward the southeast this afternoon. Southeasterly winds have continued north and west of the Ohio valley, veering this afternoon to the southwest, with increasing cloudiness. The temperature remains stationary in the eastern States, Gulf coast and northwest. Elsewhere it has risen somewhat since Saturday afternoon.

Probabilities.—The barometer will probably fall on Monday very generally east of the Mississippi, with partially cloudy weather from Tennessee and Georgia to the lower lakes and New England, and cloudy weather and fresh southwesterly winds from Missouri to the upper lakes. Cloudy weather and rain will probably extend from Louisiana and Texas to Missouri and Kansas.

KU KLUX.

Information has reached here from Yorkville, S. C., that several days ago, under warrants issued by the United States Commissioner, eight or nine persons were arrested on a charge of having whipped a negro woman. The prisoners were brought to town by a squad of United States soldiers, and lodged in jail. After an investigation by the Commissioner they were required to give bail in the sum of $2,000 each for their appearance before the United States Circuit Court. The arrests were made under the Ku-Klux act.

OFFERS ACCEPTED.

The offers recently made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to Collectors and Assessors to settle the commissions due on spirits which were shipped in bond to another district are being accepted by the parties interested.

REPORTS

The Comptroller of the Currency will soon call for a report of the condition of the National Banks. Several Bureau officials in the Treasury and other departments have already accumulated data for official reports.

WILL RECONSIDER

It is generally believed that Mr. Brunot is to reconsider his declination of the office of Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

The White House has been placed in thorough order for the reception of the President's family.

RETURNED.

Secretary Boutwell has returned to Washington.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Yellow Fever.

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A private dispatch from Pensacola says that vessels from New Orleans and Mobile will be quarantined there.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce resolved "that we feel warranted in giving our solemn assurance, based upon a report of the Board of Health and our most distinguished physicians, that the health of the city was never better, and that no epidemic exists at all." Adopted.

THE LEVEES.

Col. C. G. Forsley has been appointed chief engineer of the Louisiana Levee Company. Hopes are entertained that they will now go to work repairing the levees.

WHEELING.

Frightful Accident.

WHEELING, W. Va., October 1.—A frightful accident occurred in this city about half-past two this afternoon. One of the cables of the old suspension bridge leading from the foot of Sixth street to the Crescent Iron Mill, across Wheeling Creek, broke, with nine persons on it, five of whom fell to the creek bottom, a distance of about thirty feet. Two men, Thomas Caleghon and James Kiser, were killed outright, and Charles Coyle has since died. Albert Elliot, Joseph Hague and Geo. A. Kens are badly hurt. One or more of these will probably die. The other three fortunately caught the other cable and got off. The bridge has been an unsafe structure for some time, and was closed by order of the City Council, but the employes of the iron mill had torn the obstruction away for their own convenience.

BALTIMORE.

Banquet to the Members of the Commercial Convention.

BALTIMORE, September 29.—The banquet to-night at the Maryland Institute, given by the merchants and citizens of Baltimore to the members of the National Convention, was of the most hospitable character. Seventeen hundred persons were present. Responses to the regular toasts were made by R. M. Bishop, President of the Convention; Colonel Styles, of Georgia, Beverdy Johnson, John W. Garrett, and other distinguished gentlemen. In response to the toast, "Commerce, the Handmaid of Civilization," Thomas A. Bocock, of Virginia, delivered an eloquent and brilliant speech, which was received with rapturous applause.

VIRGINIA.

Riot at Danville.

RICHMOND, September 30.—A special to the *Enquirer* says a riot occurred this evening in Danville, from an attempt of a mob of negroes to rescue a negro from arrest. After futile efforts on the part of the Mayor to disperse the mob, the military were called out and the riot act was read twice. Stones being thrown at the Mayor, the military were ordered to charge bayonets on the mob, and one of the most turbulent of the rioters was bayoneted. A policeman was shot by some unknown person. Great excitement prevails. Stores are closed, and people have been ordered to stay in their houses.

—The bids for building the bridge at Atchison, Kansas, were opened on Saturday. B. Broomer, of Chicago, was the successful bidder, his bid being $850,000 for the bridge complete, including the approaches, the bridge to be finished within twelve months. General W. W. Wright will be chief engineer.

—The yellow fever excitement at Vicksburg has subsided.

ECCLESIASTICAL COURT.

Rev. John A. Gray's Trial.

FIOTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Court re-assembled Saturday morning at half past nine o'clock, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. J. R. Mills.

Mr. George T. Hobbs was then again called to the stand.

Mr. Hobbs. I wish to make an explanation; I said yesterday between June and July, that was too indefinite; I now make it the latter part of June.

Q. Make what? A. The coming of the two parties, Mr. Gray and Annie Littell; or my noticing their coming.

Q. Do you say now that you noticed them coming before the 1st of July? A. No; I stick to what I said yesterday, and make the singular number, she.

Q. Did you or did you not ever see Mr. Gray there prior to the 1st of July? A. I won't make a positive assertion of that; I think I have.

Q. Did you not say, at the close of your examination yesterday, that you did not remember of ever seeing him prior to July 1st or during your occupancy of the front room? A. I think I did not so state yesterday, but on second consideration think I did see him.

Q.—before you noticed Mr. Gray visiting this room did you notice Annie Littell unlocking the door and lock the door upon entering and leaving. A.—She had a key and unlocked the door as he (March) would not be there, but do not remember the locking, the door being partially open at times occasionally.

THE DOOR OPEN.

Q.—At what hour of the day did you see the door left open. A.—From nine to eleven say. Q.—Was it during the time she was cleaning the room. A.—I believe it was.

Q.—Have you noticed her on these occasions carrying a slops from March's room to the water closets. A.—I never saw her with anything of that description in her hands.

Q.—What was her customary hour of going there. A.—After Mr. March would leave in the morning, in the neighborhood of nine o'clock; I have seen her there before that time after March would have left.

Q.—What was her customary hour for leaving? A.—The most general time was late noon, and sometimes late in the afternoon, not leaving for dinner as I saw; I saving gone to mine, I did not see her leaving.

Q.—Did she ever leave without your seeing or hearing her? A.—I suppose she has; that I cannot say anything about.

Q.—How often have you known her to be there, when you did not personally know of her going away? A.—About half-dozen times.

Q.—What room did you occupy when you heard her sweeping March's room? A.—The back room.

THE LAST TIME TOUCHED.

Q.—What was the last date you remember to have seen Mr. Gray and Annie Littell, or either of them, at March's room? A.—Some time in December.

Q.—Did you ever see Annie Littell there after December 1st? A.—As near as I can remember, both visits ceased at the same time in December.

Q.—Then you did see her there, in December? A.—That would appear, sir.

Q.—Did you not yesterday state that both Annie Littell and Mr. Gray ceased their visits before December 1st? A.—That I do not exactly remember, but the time was about that time; I did not notice dates at the time; as near as I can guess the time was about the time.

Q.—Is your recollection of the testimony you gave yesterday as clear and distinct as your recollection of dates and circumstances, for which you had no concern, transpiring ten months ago? A.—My recollection of things is a great deal better than of dates; I can only hit upon dates, as I made no chronology, as never expected to appear in such a case.

Q. What I now want to know is, whether you recollect what you stated here yesterday they were required to give bail in the sum of $2,000 each for their appearance before the United States Circuit Court. The arrests were made under the Ku-Klux act.

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VIRGINIA.

Riot at Danville.

RICHMOND, September 30.—A special to the *Enquirer* says a riot occurred this evening in Danville, from an attempt of a mob of negroes to rescue a negro from arrest. After futile efforts on the part of the Mayor to disperse the mob, the military were called out and the riot act was read twice. Stones being thrown at the Mayor, the military were ordered to charge bayonets on the mob, and one of the most turbulent of the rioters was bayoneted. A policeman was shot by some unknown person. Great excitement prevails. Stores are closed, and people have been ordered to stay in their houses.

—The bids for building the bridge at Atchison, Kansas, were opened on Saturday. B. Broomer, of Chicago, was the successful bidder, his bid being $850,000 for the bridge complete, including the approaches, the bridge to be finished within twelve months. General W. W. Wright will be chief engineer.

—The yellow fever excitement at Vicksburg has subsided.

A. There may have been but I don't remember any single week.

MR. GRAY'S ABSENCE FROM TOWN.

Q.—Do you not know that Mr. Gray was absent from the city for about six weeks during that time? A.—Not until lately.

Q.—You did not miss him, do you mean? A.—No, sir, I did not miss him; I was away twice for one week at a time with an intermission of ten days, in the neighborhood of the latter part of July and August, 1870.

Q.—You have stated that Mr. Gray was sometimes in March's room when Annie Littell was not there. State how often and when? A.—Don't remember more than twice or three times in the fall; I think in the mornings; I noted that he didn't stay long.

Q.—How long? A.—Between a quarter and half an hour.

Q.—Did you not state before the Committee of Trustees that on those occasions, when he was alone, he would also stay an hour or so? A.—No sir, I think not; almost positive I did not.

Q.—How many times did you know or believe Mr. Gray and Annie Little to be in March's room together? A.—Numerous times.

Mr. Hopkins—That isn't an answer. About how many times? A.—My recollection goes to a great many times.

Mr. Hopkins—Will you make some answer? A.—Thirty or forty times anyhow.

Q.—Did you not state on yesterday fifty or sixty times? A.—Very likely I did; I want to be under the mark this time.

Q.—Did you ever see that gentleman (Rev. D. I. K. Rinel) go up to March's room? A.—Never did; never saw him to recognize or remember his features until I saw him here yesterday or the day before.

Q.—When you made your statement before the Committee of Trustees,

WHO WROTE IT DOWN?

A.—Mr. James H. Hopkins.

Q.—Did he put down all that you said? A.—I trusted to his honor in that; I did not read it.

Q.—Was it read over to you after he wrote it down? A.—I believe not, sir.

Q.—Why did you sign it without it being read over previously? A.—I don't think the time permitted; he had to leave that afternoon, and I entrusted to his honor.

By Rev. Mr. Leonard—Was this testimony before the Committee of Trustees, given under oath? A.—It was.

By Dr. Miller—Did you ever hear Mr. Gray preach? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did he ever, Mr. March, passing up and down stairs as alleged, conduct any conversation? A.—No, sir; I don't remember any.

Q.—Did you ever distinguish anything said by these parties in the room? A.—No, sir; I always avoided listening to

WHAT DIDN'T CONCERN ME,

particularly there.

Q.—Did they speak sufficiently loud for you to have heard anything if you had wished to? A.—I think not.

Q.—I a conversation conducted in a tone not sufficiently loud to understand what was said, could you identify the persons by their words? A.—Yes, sir, where I was acquainted of course.

Q. Did you ever hear Annie Littell converse with any person? A. I heard her voice in conversation; not at any length though.

Q. Did you identify these parties, as you have said, by the voice in the room together, by the voices alone? A. On this occasion I noticed the two coming up the stairs by their sound, then

HEARD THEM IN THE ROOM,

and by the cough.

By Mr. Miller—Q.—How could you distinguish their voices while in March's room? A.—By the character of the sounds. I said Annie Littell's voice was lighter than March's, March's voice was heavier and bright and sharp, while Mr. Gray's was low and bass.

By Dr. Leonard—Q.—Could you hear Annie Littell speak when you saw her? A.—I never heard her speak when I saw her. I saw her coming up the lady in front of the door. She exchanged words and they parted, and she went upstairs.

By Dr. Miller—Q.—When you speak of hearing Annie Littell's voice in March's room, do you mean that you then knew it was Annie Littell's voice, or the voice of a female that you afterwards learned was Annie Littell? A.—I did not know at that time who the sounds were, but afterwards learned that it was Annie Littell.

RE-CROSS-EXAMINATION.

By Mr. Hopkins—Q. A.—What time was it when the sewing girls were employed on the fourth floor? A.—After the repairs; about the time Beeson went into his room.

Q.—Mr. Leonard testified before the Committee of Trustees, was not each sentence of your statement read over to you after it was written down, to see if it was correct? A.—I think it was; I won't be positive about that.

By Mr. Leonard.—Q.—Do you know anything about the habits of the parties who occupied the rooms previous to Mr. March, as to whether they used spirituous liquors? A.—I had quite a year's acquaintance with those parties, and never heard of any such extravagance.

Q.—Were they

IN THE HABIT OF DRINKING?

A.—Nothing stronger than ale.

Q.—Are you sure that those bottles you spoke of were used by those parties? A.—I am pretty near positive they were not, because I remember seeing little articles of furniture and papers left in that closet; I was in there and left no bottles; this was previous to March's occupancy.

By Mr. Hopkins.—Was there any interval between the time Mr. Herbst's family vacated the room and March commenced to occupy it; if so, how long, and

WHO KEPT THE KEY?

A.—There was an interval of between two and three months. Generally Col. Campbell kept the key; I usually went to him to get it, to show the room to my friends.

The examination of the witness was here concluded, and the testimony was read by the clerk to the witness.

The commission then adjourned until one o'clock on Monday afternoon.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Coal Interest.

PHILADELPHIA, September 30.—The Reading Railroad Company gives notice that it will advance prices to fifteen cents per ton from October 1st. It was expected by the miners twenty cents would be paid, and there is in consequence considerable excitement among the laborers.

NEW RATES.

The following are the rates adopted by the Ticket Agents' Convention between New York and some of the principal southern and western points: To Chicago, $22; St. Louis, $27; Louisville $24; Cairo, $30 75; Memphis, $38 25; New Orleans, $50; Cincinnati $20; Cleveland, $14 75; San Francisco, $140.

When good king Arthur ruled this land
He was a goodly king,
He stole three pecks of barley meal
To make a plum pudding.
A plum pudding the queen did make,
But fearful she should fail,
She made a sauce and flavored it
With Pier, Dannals & Co.'s Cream Ale.

PIER, DANNALS & CO.'s bottled Oregon ale is better for family use than any English ale.

POLITICIAL.

REPUBLICAN

MASS MEETING

IN THE

Public School House,

SEVENTEENTH WARD,

Pittsburgh,

On Monday, October 2, 1871,

AT 7½ O'CLOCK, P. M.

The meeting will be addressed by
Hon. MILES S. HUMPHRIES,
A. M. BROWN, Esq.,
JOSIAH COHEN, Esq., and
Dr. HERMANN MEYER.

By order of Committee.

oc30 C. S. FETTERMAN, Chairman.

REPUBLICAN

MASS MEETING,

Odd Fellows' Hall,

EAST BIRMINGHAM,

Tuesday, Oct. 3d, 1871,

AT 7½ O'CLOCK P. M.

The meeting will be addressed by
Col SCHLUEMBACH, of Wilkesbarre, Pa.
Dr. HERMANN MEYER.
A. M. BROWN, Esq.
Col. T. M. BAYNE.

By order of Committee.

oc2 C. S. FETTERMAN, Chairman.

DIVIDENDS.

CITY DEPOSIT BANK AND TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, (EAST END,
September 30th, 1871.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of (5) FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock paid in, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on or after October 2d, at the Banking House, corner Penn and Frankstown avenues, (East Liberty.)

E. A. MACRUM, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY, }
No. 203 Liberty street, }
PITTSBURGH, September 29th, 1871. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after October 10th, 1871, at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed from October 5th to 10th, inclusive.

WILLIAM MUSSLER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO-LET &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANT'S.

WANTED.—Capitalists to join a party in the purchase of a Tract of Land suitable for a subdivision. Address with real name Box 317, stating where an interview can be had. oc2,3d1

WANTED.—All persons interested in testing and operating Steam Improvement in Grates and Furnaces consuming coal, and the improvement in Blast Furnaces for making Iron and Steel direct from the ores, are invited to meet at Room No. 2, First National Bank Building, Fifth avenue, THIS Monday EVENING, October 2d, 1871

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.
AUDITOR GENERAL.
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL.
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.
STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.
ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN.
D. N. WHITE.
H. K. SAMPLE.
J. W. BALLANTINE.
ALEX. MILLAR.
CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONERS—JOSEPH IMLWORTH.
JAMES McGUINNIGLE.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLOUSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. Q. MURRAY.

CITY.
MAYOR—B. W. MORGAN.
TREASURER—C. L. MAGEE.
CONTROLLER—H. J. McGOWAN.

BONDS at Frankfort, 95c.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 50.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 114¼@114¾.

NEW JERSEY is having a lively contest, and our friends hope to succeed in electing their ticket.

THE *Volksblatt* says that it is ironical, but it should have said it *tries to be so.*

"Often endeavor fails, and most oft' there
Where most it promises."

WESTON had better stop his career as a walker, and commence to make his living like an honest man. He has made enough failures to discourage almost any man, and to induce the belief that he is not near so good a pedestrian as he imagines himself to be.

WE ask careful attention to the official report of the Commissioners of City Hall, giving full details of receipts and disbursements. This is an agreeable contrast to the work of the Tammany officers in withholding from the public their accounts for years.

THE press of the country are almost unanimous in their expression of satisfaction at the defeat of General Butler. He is looked upon as too dangerous a man to be trusted with power and altogether too undignified to fill the chair left vacant by the lamented Governor Andrews, Massachusetts' war governor.

THE *Golden Age* finds that the difference between the Mormons and the Gentiles is "not that the Gentiles are any better than the Mormons, but that they are not so impolitic as to engage for the support of a whole harem." Mr. Tilton undoubtedly thinks it better *policy* to be a free lover and thus escape having to *support* his harem.

Now that slavery has been abolished by the King of Siam and the Emperor and Legislature of Brazil, there is substantial ground for hoping that the day is not far distant when the world, from pole to pole, will be free. And on the day when the shackles drop from the last innocent human being, the long looked for millenium will have come at last, for—

What more felicitie can fall to creature
Than to enjoy delight with libertie.

THE FIVE HUNDRED arrests of the Ku Klux in North Carolina have not yet rid that State entirely of this order of assassins. The telegraph informs us that a party of witnesses who had been summoned to attend and give evidence at the trial, have been waylaid by a band of disguised men and one of their number at least murdered in cold blood. Our Democratic friends can hardly find any excuse for this latest outrage, and will be obliged to admit that the order is not yet quite disbanded. There was not the least provocation given in this case, the witnesses were quietly pursuing their way to Wilmington in obedience to the summons of the court, and their approach was somehow communicated to the outlaws, who prepared to murder them and thus prevent their appearance as witnesses against the Confederate Ku Klux. General Grant may yet find it necessary to declare martial law in North Carolina.

WE ARE informed that money is being used to influence voters in the second city Legislative district. We have the name of one man who received money himself, and offered money to another person to induce him to vote for and work for Robt. Liddell. We warn him to be careful, if he does not want his name exposed to the public. He knows who we mean, and will be astonished at this notice, which he will not be looking for. Republicans, we call upon you to do your duty in this contest. Stand by our own candidate; he is in every way worthy of your support, and the efforts of the enemy to defeat him, are contemptible and dishonorable. Be on your guard for "bogus" tickets issued to deceive you, and we are sorry to add being distributed by men from whom better things were expected. Don't give a complimentary vote to a Democrat who will turn immediately against you, and vote determinedly for his party on all occasions.

MUNICIPAL PROGRESS.

In a well considered and temperate article on this subject, the *Commercial* on Saturday called upon the Republican party of Pittsburgh, and particularly their immediate and responsible representatives, the members of Council, to pause and consider before entering upon great improvements, involving enormous expenditure of the money of the tax payers. We agree with the views of the writer in the main, and intend to do our duty also, in reference to this very interesting subject, in the earnest hope that nothing but good shall come to the people as well as the party. To draw the line between progress, and extravagance, between a proper and legitimate expansion of our facilities, and a reckless and undue haste, in a growing city like our own is a task so very difficult, that the best man might well wish to shun it. As our city increases in population and correspondingly in wealth, new streets are to be opened and paved, to provide proper facilities for transacting the business and affairs of life; sewerage becomes an absolute necessity in maintaining proper sanitary regulations; school houses must be built; gas and water extensions are to be made; the rough and uneven places in our hilly districts are to be graded for street purposes; market houses are demanded by the spreading population,—wharves and other improvements for the proper movements of trade become necessary, and in a word the people are amazed when they come to reflect upon the changes made necessary, with the expenditures growing therefrom, and compare the situation with that of their fathers, the Councilmen of twenty and thirty years ago.

Pittsburgh, undoubtedly is fast growing to be a great city, and improvements such as we have named are demanded, and must be provided by our councils. But right here is where the great trouble occurs. To decide what is, and what is not demanded is the difficult part. A few interested individuals can sometimes succeed in creating a great din, which is apt to be considered public opinion; contractors anxious to secure "fat jobs" are usually around and busy at such times, doing very little to induce temperate action, and very little to influence thought in fact every element that usually surrounds the Council chamber, and lends to it the influence of its presence and its argument, is in favor of not opposed to improvements. The "hold backs," not able to face the opposition of their more clamorous opponents, nor willing to be called "old fogy," and to be sneered at for their opposition to progress(?) are usually much more moderate in their efforts to influence their members, and they are therefore invariably unsuccessful,—the "wide awakes" carrying the field by virtue of loud talk, much brass and the commingling of many voices. We believe that our Councils are composed of good citizens, we do not know one member whom we consider either dishonest or actuated by selfish or interested motives; but in most cases their business prevents them from giving much study to the subjects brought before them at each meeting, and they are therefore compelled to depend upon the subordinate bodies, the committees, whose particular duties are to examine everything entrusted to them by Councils, and report their judgment thereupon. That mistakes will occur under our system of holding monthly, or semi-monthly meetings, where the business often, which should have whole days for discussion and consideration is crowded into a few hours, none can doubt or wonder. Nor can this be remedied so long as we demand the unpaid services of our most prominent and active business men and parctical mechanics.

But whilst mistakes may and probably do occur upon these minor matters, such as street openings and similar acts of Councils where owners of property cannot agree among themselves, yet there is no possible necessity for radical errors to be made in matters of more general concern. These should never be decided without the most deliberate consideration, and the minutest investigation into their general utility, their necessity, and the probability of our city being able to provide them. First let it be fully demonstrated that the work is needed, and second let it be ascertained that our means will stand the outlay. This is the rule in active life, every man recognizes its practicability and its wisdom. Buy nothing until we need it, and only buy it then when we are sure we can actually afford it. There is no difference between a corporation and an individual in practical matters of this kind. A corporation can be bankrupted by great extravagance as well as an individual, and a whole community can be ruined by the same process. Taxation can be levied until the property cannot stand it, and the owner is obliged to let the Sheriff seize and sell it. Only a few day ago we published the fact that two whole pages of the *World* had been filled with a list of property in New York City seized by the Sheriff, and offered for sale for taxes. The property *was not worth the amount of the tax.* It does also often occur in the progressive city of Chicago. These facts are lessons to us, *not to make haste too fast.* We admire progress, we hail all useful and wise improvement. We are glad, we are proud to see it, and shall always encourage it, and despise the man who would not. But there is a limit, beyond which we should not go, at all times. What should not be done now, may be done properly in a year or two. Streets which ought not to be opened at this time, may be absolutely demanded a few years hence; and so of other matters.

This leads us to inquire, and we do so fearless of the result, whether our city has thus far developed too rapidly? Has undue haste marked the conduct of our Councils? Have they shown any disposition to *rush things?* If one visits Chicago, New York and other places that we could name, he will be struck with one very observable fact. Long lines of graded and paved streets, extending in some instances that we can recall, for *miles*, will be seen, without one single house or other improvement being found abutting. Why is this? Evidently "jobs" for somebody. These streets led in many cases to a swamp, or a fence. They were not needed certainly at that time, they might not be needed for years to come, in fact some of them might never be needed. You will find nothing of this kind in Pittsburgh, on the contrary a new district will spring up, and be well built up before the property owners find a necessity and petition for street or streets. This is the rule here, we are usually behind with improvements, and in this we are wise, and complying with the rule, "buy when you can pay." So with other matters, market houses, public schools, city hall, street lamps, wharves, crossings, and sewerage we have not shown undue haste; we have observed the same wise rule "to make haste slowly." All necessary things will come in good time, and Pittsburgh, founded on a rock, can surely afford to wait until the proper time shall come.

This leads us to inquire first as to the present necessity for the two great public improvements now being urged upon Councils, *viz* the water works and the park, and second as to our ability to meet the expense in addition to our present burdens.

We presume there is no grown person in this community who has not at one time or another, during the past ten years, dashed the cup of water from his lips, and involuntarily soliloquized on the oily and other offensive character of the drink furnished by the city, whilst he prepared to scold, (if not worse,) the city's fathers for delinquency in this regard. That our water is unfit for use, we imagine none will deny. That it is the duty of Councils to furnish pure water, in abundant quantity, no one will deny either. Then the next question will be, where shall they go to secure a full supply of the best water, at the lowest cost. They have employed skilful and practical engineers to investigate the matter, and after long careful and deliberate study and examination of the different schemes and locations proposed, they have reported at length their opinions and plans to Councils, and advise the adoption of them. We know nothing, systematically or relatively, about these proposed plans, we only have a general idea of them, but were we a councilman we should look well into them before giving them our sanction, with all due respect to the gentlemen who proposed them. This is a matter in which our children will one day be interested, the bonds which we shall issue to meet this expense will not mature and be met in our time, those we bequeath to posterity. See to it that we give them the full value of the legacy of debt. Be careful that what we do, shall not have to be done over again in twenty or thirty years hence. This being settled the way is plain, and every councilman feels the responsibility while he recognizes his duty.

In reference to the proposed park, we would ask ourselves, were we a councilman, the same questions. Do we need it? Can we pay for it? Is the proposed one the best we can get for the money? These being determined, nothing is left but to act. But before anything is done, whether with water works or park, with sewerage or what not, listen to the promptings of no one, but let each of our representatives determine in his own mind what his duty is, and act moderately, wisely, thoughtfully, and we have no fears of the result. The future of this city is in their hands, the future of our party in this city and county is also in their hands, and in the name of all the people, and of our great party as well, we would call upon them, at all times to so act that the best results shall be ours, that our city shall continue to grow and increase in wealth, population and influence, and that our party shall be enabled to point with pride to their acts, and say, this is our work; have we not done well?

RAILWAYS.

THE Lancaster and Reading Narrow Gauge Railroad was organized at Lancaster, on the 25th inst., with a strong Board of Directors.

IN A speech made at the opening of the Toronto and Nippissing Railway, Canada, a few day ago, Mr. Bellingham, of Montreal, stated that the Quebec and Gosford Wooden Railway was a failure; that the wheels were prone to stick at a curve, and that rubber had been tried as a remedy, but only made the matter worse.

Two thousand tons of railroad iron were purchased for the Champaign Monticello and Decatur Railroad, Illinois, and have already begun to arrive on the line. The requisite ties, spikes, etc, are on the ground. The laying of the track has been contracted for to Monticello, and the line will be in working order as far as the latter part of December.

THE Hudson, Wis., *Star* says: A movement is in progress to lay the iron this fall on twenty miles of the St. Croix and Superior Railroad. Parties are at work securing the right of way, and taking the necessary steps to have the towns along the route vote in favor of subscribing stock. If these efforts be met with success, the iron will be laid immediately.

THE splendid wharf at Quantico Creek, built by the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad Company, has been completed, and an early arrival of cars from the South is anticipated. The Alexandria and Fredericksburg Company have finished their bridge over Neabsco and Powell's creeks, except the draws, and at Quantico have all the piles driven, and are at work on the bridge.

THE Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company is extending the Mendota and Prophetstown Branch to Clinton, to connect with the Chicago, Clinton and Dubuque road, making by it and the Chicago, Dubuque and Minnesota road, a new route from Chicago to Minnesota. The contract for grading, tieing and ironing the extension from Prophetstown to Clinton—about twenty miles—has been let to Messrs. Grinnel, Wolfe & Carpenter, to be completed by the first of January next.

IT is reported that English capitalists have purchased iron and coal lands along the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, and offer to invest at least a million dollars in the manufacture of iron there if the company will fix the rates of freight on an acceptable basis. Their proposals will be submitted to the company. A new town called "Huntington," after the President of the company, has been laid out at the Ohio river terminus, which, it is believed, will become an important manufacturing town.

THE track of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad is now laid to within about eight miles of Washington, some thirteen or fourteen miles south of the Annapolis and Elkridge Railroad. With the line laid north of this road there are now about twenty-two miles of the rails of the Potomac road laid. The two abutments of the bridge over the Patapsco are now finished, and the builders are now at work upon the middle piers, which it is expected will be finished about the 1st of December. The excavation under the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near the Relay, is almost through.

THE Laclede and Fort Scott Railroad Company, at a recent meeting, closed a contract for completing the grading of the western division, from Lebanon to Fort Scott, and also for constructing, ironing and equiping the mail line from Ste. Genevieve to Fort Scott, as rapidly as the work can be pushed. The contract also embraces the construction and equipment of a branch road from Bolivar to Baxter Springs, Kansas, as soon as the requisite amount of local stock has been subscribed. The contracting parties (embracing among others, O. L. Grant and Charles W. Colehour, of Chicago,) bind themselves to complete and equip the western division by the 4th of July, 1873, or sooner.

THE Richmond (Virginia) *Whig* says: "In consequence of the immense business which the Tredegar company are now doing it has been found necessary to construct a bridge across the James river, connecting with the Danville road, in order to avoid the delay now incurred in shipping railroad cars to the South and West. The bridge will be built by the company and be used exclusively by them. It will be constructed on the flowe-truss plan, with the roadway on top. It will be built on the river somewhat in an oblique direction half way between the pumphouse and the Tredegar works. It will twelve hudred feet in length, divided into nine spans, resting on granite piers. In regard to its durability and style, the fact that it is to be built by the Tredegar company is a sufficient guarantee that it will not be wanting in these respects."

THE Northern Central Railroad, of Michigan, which was formerly known as the "Ramshorn," and which was partially graded a number of years ago, is now in a fair way of completion. Work was commenced at Jonesville on the 20th ult., and shortly after at various points on the line, and is being rapidly pushed forward. The road is to extend from Jonesville northward through Lichfield, Homer, Albion and East Rapids to Lansing, the capital; and it is intended eventually to extend it to the Straits of Mackinaw. The citizens along the line are required to grade the road and put in the culverts, after which the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company will build the large bridges and put on the ties and iron, when it will become a branch and the property of that road. The length of the line from Jonesville to Lansing will be about fifty-five miles.

THE Richmond *Dispatch* says: The lease of the entire road of the North Carolina Company—two hundred and twenty-three miles—from Charlotte, N. C., to Goldsboro, N. C., by the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, was consumated on Monday, September 11, for 30 years, at $260,000 per annum. Possession fully delivered on Tuesday morning. And it is now operated under the control of Col. A. S. Buford, president of the Richmond and Danville Railroad, thus commpleting his plan of continuous line from Richmond and Chesapeake to Atlanta, Ga., and central south. The lease gives general satisfaction, as it is the best interests of both contracting companies, and establishes a great thoroughfare from the eastern Atlantic States under one management. This is truely a great achievement for Virginia and North Carolina, and the mercantile, manufacturing and producing interests will be greatly augmented in both sections by the consummation of this grand scheme of internal improvement. We expect very soon to witness the wonderful effect produced by this continuous line, as it will surely instil new vigor and activity among the merchants and manufacturers of our city.

Middle State Railway Twists.

Under the above heading, George A. Townsend writes as follows to the Chicago *Tribune*:

The influence of malice and resentment must never be left out of a computation either in political or large commercial operations. Since the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad fell afoul of the Pennsylvania's "area of contribution"—so imperiously designated, I believe, in the latter company's report—in the matter of the Connellsville Railway, a series of extraordinary enterprises have ensued, generally for the public good.

First, the Pennsylvania Company influenced the Philadelphia & Baltimore Company to facilitate interchanges with the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, for which, in return, the Baltimore and Ohio road secured Jerry Black to help oppose the transfer of the New Jersey lines to the Pennsylvania.

Next, the Pennsylvania has changed its grade near Pittsburgh to prevent the Baltimore and Ohio building across and beside it to Chicago.

Thirdly, the Pennsylvania is building a route nearly parallel to the Connellsville Railway, from Greensburgh to Connellsville and Uniontown, and up the Youghiogeny, perhaps with the design to reach the Upper Potomac; and it is simultaneously working a line up the Shenandoah Valley, possibly with the intention of doing transfers between the West and South.

There are a number of short-cut railways done or projected between the bituminous and anthracite regions of Pennsylvania, mostly the work of the Pennsylvania Road. The Lewistown & Sunbury road is finished, and the Tyrone & Lewisburg Road is "located" (a very good word, notwithstanding your professional reviewer and syllabibiter) and partly done, probably designed by the Pennsylvania Railroad, in case hard run by the New York Erie and New York Central on through time, to be used for a Lehigh Valley connection to New York.

The only towns in Central Pennsylvania said to be growing are Williamsport, Lockhaven, Altoona, and Tyrone; the latter has become a grand junction town. The agricultural population of the valleys is discountented, and is moving West and South.

THE SUNNY SOUTH.

TO ILLUSTRATE the correctness of his opinion in a dispute, a Texan recently thrust his pistol down a Kansan's throat and threatened to fire. The Kansan admitted the truth of the Texan's statement immediately.

JAMES DORNEY, one or the firemen shot during the riot in Norfolk on Saturday night, died on Monday night. Two of the other wounded men are said to be in a critical condition. The investigation of the riot was to commence on Tuesday.

A MR. SUMMERS, of Palmyra, Missouri, placed a can of gunpowder in the oven of a parlor stove last summer. On Thursday his wife lighted a fire in the stove, and in twenty minutes the house was a wreck. Two ladies and a child of the family are suffering from fractured limbs, etc.

THE Vicksburg *Herald* learns from the officers of the steamer Big Sunflower from Yazoo river, of the killing of Mr. John Senter by Mr. Will Johnson, at Silver Creek Landing, on Sunday morning last. There had been an old feud between the parties, but it was supposed that they had made friends, as they had been in company together several times of late. At the time of the killing, they appeared on friendly terms, and were wrestling, when Johnson drew a pistol and fired at Senter, killing him almost instantly. Johnson escaped.

THE Paducah *Kentuckian* furnishes the following account of a suicide. The *Kentuckian* says: "An old man living in Calloway county, east of Wadesboro, went out in his yard one night last week, and lying on the ground, cut his throat. After doing so he crawled out into his cornfield, where he was found the next morning in a dying condition, unable to speak. He lived but a short time after he was discovered. His name was Henry Wolfe. He was one hundred and eight years old; was a healthy, active man; had never been sick, and had never taken a dose of medicine in his life. No cause is assigned for the act."

THE Memphis *Avalanche* of Thursday says: Last Monday evening Mr. John D. Nickle, a former well-known resident of this city, but for some time past residing in Yazoo City, Mississippi, was arrested upon a warrant issued by 'Squire Winters. The warrant was granted upon the affidavit of J. G. Lonsdale, of this city, who charges Mr. Nickle, as the agent of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, with embezzling $1,654, the property of the company. Mr. Lonsdale states that Mr. Nickle, as agent of the company, has within a few months past collected the above amount upon policies issued by the company, which, upon a settlement, he failed to account for. Yesterday he went before the grand jury, and after giving his evidence a true bill was found against Mr. Nickle, who still remains in jail.

THE Cape Girardeau (Missouri) *Argus* records a distressing accident, resulting in death. The *Argus* says: On Monday, the 11th inst., John L. Gardner, a young married man, living near Lakeville, started to that place; and, not returning at night, his wife went next morning to hunt him. He had left Lakeville Monday night, considerably worse for strong drink, and under whip and spur. On the way the wife encountered his dead remains. As near as could be ascertained, he was riding furiously down hill, when his horse fell, pitching him over its head, breaking his neck and killing him instantly. On coming up to his remains his wife fainted, and was found in that condition shortly afterward by some passers-by. He had been married about a year, and left one child."

THE Memphis jail must be a "jolly old place. The *Avalanche* of Thursday contains an account of how Padden, the murderer of Burr, manages to pass his time. On Wednesday evening, with one of the turnkeys, he attended the theatre, both got on a spree, and about one o'clock both went to a restaurant for lunch. The gardens and other places of resort were not forgotten in their rounds. When the fact became generally known throughout Memphis, intense excitement prevailed throughout the city, and an alarm was raised that Padden had escaped. Officers were secured, and Padden was found, with the turnkey, at the eating house, quietly enjoying themselves, the turnkey being too drunk to be otherwise than quiet. The people were amazed at the impudence of Padden, and call him an arrant fool for not escaping.

THE Quincy (Fla.) *Journal* has the following: "Though it has been our fortune to have resided on or near the coast of Florida for more than forty years, never have we witnessed such successions of severe and destructive storms as have prevailed within the last month. There has not a week of that time passed without there having been from one to three storms, doing an amount of damage to property of all kinds unparalleled in our State. It is true there have occasionally been storms heavier and more destructive than any one that we have had this year, but after one the weather cleared and was good for six days. The Journal also says that every species of crop is severely damaged. The corn, not having been generally gathered, was much injured, and cotton has been hurt as much by the storms and rust as it would have been by the ravages of the caterpillar.

THE following is the account in the Petersburg *Progress* of the reported murder of a negro boy, near Suffolk, by his stepfather, who, it is said, had tied him to the railroad that the cars might run over and kill the poor fellow: "The annals of crime can scarcely show a more brutal outrage than the one committed on yesterday, by a negro named Fred. Mackin upon his step-son, a boy of fourteen years, in the neighborhood of Wakefild, on the Norfolk railroad. The brute tied his stepson upon the track of the railroad for the purpose, he said, of giving him a whipping, and then, leaving the boy tied, went into the woods to cut some switches, (or rather under that pretense,) and while there the second freight train passed, running over his victim, cutting one of his legs off entirely and terribly mangling the other. The train was stopped, and the victim of Macklin's brutality was untied and carried to a house near by. Macklin had not been arrested at 11 o'clock last night."

SCIENTIFIC.

THE phosphorescent matter in fishes is asserted to be merely fat, in a paper lately read before the Association of Naturalists and Physicians at Turin.

BARON DE SELYS LONGCHAMPS, in a communication to the Entomological Society of London, estimates the number of known species of dragon-flies at 1,344.

A GOLD medal and a prize of $750 are offered by the Prussian Association for the Promotion of Industry, at Berlin, for the best practical essay on Aniline colors.

PROF. VAN BENEDEN, of Belgium, has pointed out the distinction between true parasites and commensals. Parasites live on their host, but commensals merely *with* him.

PROF. B. A. GOULD, who has gone to the Argentine Republic to take charge of the national observatory at Cordova, writes home very enthusiastically in regard to the splendors of the southern heavens. He says the magnificence of the Milky Way is indescribable, exhibiting huge clusters, the sight of which through the telescope evokes exclamations of delight and surprise from every beholder, young or old, and whether with or without astronomical information.

FROM a paper on the vertebrate animals of Australia, lately published by Mr. Krefft, the Curator of Sydney Museum, we learn that no woodpeckers or humming-birds have ever been met with in that country. Among birds, the parrot is the most prominent, there being more than sixty species. Reptiles abound, among them species of crocodile, individuals of which frequently grow to the extraordinary length of thirty feet, and occasion much trouble to the colonists. No one of the five venomous snakes of the country is so deadly as the English viper. The number of known harmless species is seventy-five.

THE prospectus of a new French journal of science contains the following amusing remarks, suggesting that France's only hope of overcoming German arms in the future lies in the advancement of scientific studies: "France has just met with a great disaster, and people now understand that the cause of this disaster is, to a great extent, to be found in the insufficiency of our scientific instruction. To raise our country from its fall, and replace it in the rank which belongs to it in the world, we must learn to conquer Germany on the ground of science, in order tr defeat her afterward on the field of battle. It is necessary then, above all things, to spread scientific tastes and studies."

THE Central Depot, in New York city, intended for the joint occupancy of the New York Central and Hudson River, New York and Harlem, and New York and New Haven Railroad Companies, will be formally opened on October 2d. The building occupies an area of more than five acres, extending from Forty-second to Forty-fifth street, and from the middle of Fourth avenue for about one-half the distance to Madison avenue. Its length is 900 feet, and its width 275 feet. The cost of the building is nearly $4,000,000.

It is estimated that there is an average loss of two or three yards along the eastern coast of England, washed away by the sea every year, and that about thirty acres of land disappear annually between Spurn Point and Flamborough Head alone. There was once an important seaport called Ravenspurn on this coast, which returned a member to the Parliament of Edward I, but in 1399 there was but little of it left, and at the close of the next century the ground on which it once stood had totally disappeared. Several villages which appear on old maps have been destroyed by the encroachments of the waves, and Kilnsea, which lost its church in 1826, is likely soon to be swept away altogether.

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.

The symptoms which usually precede Consumption are mostly of an insidious character, but quite marked enough to indicate to the intelligent physician what course of treatment ought to be followed in order to prevent its full development. If these earlier monitors were heeded Consumption, as a wide spread and devastating disease would be almost unknown. DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, in all recent attacks, will cleanse the morbid poison from the system and restore that circle of life which is too valuable to be estimated by mere dollars and cents. How many cases are there like that of Mr. Irvin, published by us, which, if treated like his, would soon get well:

DR KEYSER: You have asked my opinion about your cough medicine, and I can cheerfull say that I have used your Pectoral Syrup on one occasion during last spring. I thought at one time that I was surely going to have some serious pulmonary disease, as I coughed up large quantities of matter. I found my disease would not yield to anything else, as I had tried various remedies, and after the first dose of your Pectoral I received quite a relief, and I had not used the whole bottle until I was entirely cured. JAMES IRVIN,
No. 293 Third avenue.

Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is sold at $1 50 per bottle, at his medical office, 167 Liberty street. If your druggist does not keep it, remit $5 to Dr. Keyser and he will send it by express. Pamphlet on Chronic Lung diseases sent wherever it is wanted by mail.

ST. LOUIS MAGNETIC SPRING WATER.

This water is highly recommended in cases of Rheumatism, Paralysis, Dyspepsia and all nervous diseases. A supply just received direct from the Springs.

Sold by the case or single dozen, at the lowest prices. Circulars and Pamphlets Free, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

Help! help! cries the blood, I am impure. I know it, says the skin, for I am covered with blotches, pimples and sores. Bring up the Samaritan's Root and Herb Juices.

AN UNPROTECTED SYSTEM.

Do not fancy because you feel strong that you are impregnable to sickness. Whole neighborhoods are frequently prostrated at this season by malarious fevers. Vigorous muscles and strong sinews, broad shoulders and sound lungs, are no defence against the mephitic vapors of autumn. Frames which have withstood the summer heat may succumb now. Many an athletic man, whose family depends for its support on his industry, now lies prostrate, weak and helpless as a babe, under the periodical assaults of chills and fever, or bilious remittent fever. This could not be if all were wise enough to provide against such a contingency, by toning and fortifying the system with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This approved vegetable tonic is absolutely harmless, so that it is sheer folly not to take it as a safeguard at a season when diseases of the liver, the stomach, the bowels, and indeed all the visceral organs are generally prevalent. To keep the system in order and insure health, or to put it in order when this precaution has been neglected, is the duty of every human being who values life. For both these purposes Hostetter's Bitters is designed, and it answers both. Petty local dealers are endeavoring, in many parts of the country, to substitute preparations made of impure and dangerous materials in its stead. Give them a wide berth They are prepared by unskilful experimentors, who want to turn a penny at the expense of the public health.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRATES.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
WELLMAN PATENT
Reflector Stoves
AND
GRATES,
KELL'S PATENT
IRON HEARTH,
The Anchor Sad Iron,
FIRE IRON STANDS, &C.

The Reflector Is the best and Cleanest Grate in existence. It consumes less fuel and produces more heat than any other. We challenge a trial.

The Iron Hearth Will be found more desirable and cheaper than either Marble or Brick.

THE GREAT REPUTATION OF THE
Anchor Sad Iron Has induced unprincipled parties to adopt our style with the intention of deceiving the public. We caution our customers and the public generally against this fraud.

Our irons are all PLANED and bear the ANCHOR (our Trade Mark) on the upper side.

Samples of the Grates may be seen at BARNES', corner Third avenue and Market street, GOODWIN'S, 65 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the

WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
Cor. Duquesne Way and Water Street,
PITTSBURGH.

BOOKS!
BOOKS!
BOOKS!
The Following For Sale Cheap:
GEOLOGY OF PENNSYLVANIA, MAPS, &c.
Complete set LONDON ART JOURNAL.
WILKE'S EXPLORING EXPEDITION, very scarce.
HOGARTH'S COMPLETE WORKS.
DANTE'S INFERNO, DORE.
"DON QUIXOTE," DORE.
FABLES I A FONTAINE, DORE.
VOLNEI'S WORKS, very rare.
And a large selection of illustrated, Standard and Scientific Books.
JOSEPH MACLEAN,
ROOM 9, 96½ FOURTH AVE.

TREES! TREES!
Persons intending to set out Orchards or Beautify Grounds, should examine our immense stock of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Roses, shrubbery, Conover's Colossal, Asparagus, Greenhouse Plants, &c., &c., all of our own growth. Also a large selected stock of
IMPORTED BULBOUS ROOTS,
Wholesale and Retail, by
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield St.,

IF YOU WANT A SMALL COOKING RANGE, not high in price and economical on fuel, and warranted to operate well, get BISSELL & CO.'S SMALL IMPROVED RANGE—for it cost, it excels any small range extant.
235 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

AT $1.33,
LADIES' BALMORAL SKIRTS,
Extra heavy—a great bargain.
At 10c., Ladies' Merino Hose.
At 37½c., Gents' Merino Undershirts.
At 37½c., Gents' Merino Drawers.
At 37½c., Gents' Calico Shirts.
At $2, Ladies' Felt Skirts, a great bargain.
At $2 and $2 25, Ladies' Square Woolen Shawls.
Ladies' and Children's Sacques, Scarfs, Broche and Woolen Shawls.
Blankets, Comforts, Quilts,
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Table Linens,
Shirts, Skirts, Underwear,
Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes,
Hosiery, Gloves, Neckties, Collars, Handkerchiefs, &c.,

AT
POPULAR PRICES
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

JOSEPH
HORNE
& CO.,
197 and 199 Penn Ave.
FALL, 1871.
Silks at Retail.
COLORED
Trimming Silks,
ALL SHADES.
Of Our Own Importation.
BLACK
DRESS SILKS,
"Bonnet's" and "Tiellard's Cachemire De Lyon," celebrated makes, in all the various grades.
Trimming and Cloaking Velvets,
BLACK AND COLORED
VELVET RIBBONS,
Velveteens and Plushes, &c.
A splendid line of the above and all other Goods in our line now open.
N. B.—Strangers visiting the city and our customers are respectfully invited to examine the stock, which will be found choice and
Prices the Very Lowest.
115. 115.
COUNTRY
MERCHANTS
Are invited to call and examine our large new stock of Fall and Winter Goods, just opened, and which will be kept up during the season by the daily arrival of new goods. We offer everything at the lowest Eastern prices, and propose to save the buyer the expense of a trip East and his freights. We are sole Agents for Fullerton's Freeport Barred Flannels, Greenville Barred Flannels, Blankets and Yarns; also, sell Bradley's Emdale and Eastern Flannels at less than mill prices. We have an elegant line of Silks, Poplins, Plaids, Satines, Epinglines, Merinos, Alpacas, Repps, Delaines, Waterproofs, Black and Colored Velveteens, Shawls in Plaids, Stripes, Thibet, Broche and Paisley; Skirts, Embossed, Printed, Seamless, Felt and Balmoral; Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Ticks, Cantons, Towelings; Flannels, Red, White, Yellow and Grey in plain and twilled; French Plaid and Opera Flannels in all colors; Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, Satinetts, Blankets, Bleached and Brown Sheeting (all widths and qualities); Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Combs, Buttons, Braids, and an endless variety of Notions and Small Goods wanted by every Merchant, all of which we propose to sell at bottom prices.
CALL AND SEE,
AT
115 Wood Street.
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.

BAGS.
Cotton Seamless Bags have advanced, but being fortunate enough to have a large stock (about 11,000) on hand, we are selling them at the old prices. We manufacture a Bag called the Philadelphia, a Bag which is equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Of them we have three sizes, 2, 2½ and 3 bushels.
We also manufacture Paper Bags, Ropes and Twines.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO,
347 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.

IF YOU WANT A LARGE COOKING RANGE for a fine house, get BISSELL & CO.'S PITTSBURGH RANGE. It is the best finished and best range made in Pittsburgh.
235 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
The attention of wholesale buyers is especially called to the complete stock of Black and Colored Alpacas, Plain and Serge Plaids and 6-4 Soft Wool Plaids, Opera, Rob-Roy, Eastern and Country Flannels, White and Grey Blankets, Long and Square Shawls, Seamless, Felt and Balmoral Skirts.
Having bought all that is in the country of many of the above goods, merchants throughout the country will save expense and commission by making their purchases direct from
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
N. B.—A liberal discount will be given to Package Buyers.

Splendid Stock
OF
NEW GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
Silks! Silks!
New Black Gros Grain Silks of the best makes and finish, ranging in price from $1.25 to $4.00.
DRESS GOODS.
Many new and handsome styles of Plaids and Plain Goods are added to this Department, to which we invite the attention of purchasers.
Shawls! Shawls!
This Department embraces very many beautiful Shawls in Stripes, Plaids and Broche, to which customers are invited.
Alpacas and Mohairs, Cashmeres and Merinos, Flannels and Country Blankets.
Fine Eastern Blankets at less than Wholesale Prices.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25				

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

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CONVERSION

U. S. Five-Twenty BONDS.

Holders of Five-Twenties of the issue of 1862, which, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in the coming year, have special and immediate reason to consider the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their Five Twenties or exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing an average rate of 4½ per cent.

We invite the attention of investors to RELIABLE HOME SECURITIES, which we are offering for sale, paying from SEVEN TO EIGHT PER CENT. interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.

se18-s3d

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

☞ Coll ections made.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,

au9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(SUCCESSORS TO S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and Sell all kinds of

Government Securities,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

☞ Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade,

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, September 30, 1871.

The money market has worked easily throughout the week, the demand being met in most cases at rates not to advance upon the rates current during the past month. The line of discounts, however, is gradually enlarging to satisfy business wants, and should there be no coal boat rise soon, the amount of money locked up in coal will begin to tell upon the loanable reserve of the banks.

The week has not been an active one in stocks, though there is more changing hands than during the summer months. Bank stocks are firm, and Bridge and Gas shares are quickly taken up whenever offered. The list offered at McIlwaine's, for Tuesday evening next, will test the condition of the market.

The steadiness in the price of crude oil is beginning to have its effect upon oil stocks. Columbia still maintains its high place at the head, and justly deserves the pre-eminence its good management has won. The "Ralston" has been paying 6 per cent. dividends, the announcement of dividends, and now we begin to hear of the Triumph again frequently. This company announces a dividend of 5 per cent., which, we learn, is the fourth dividend it has declared within eleven months. Quite the reverse is the case of the present managements and future prospects of the Company, the reliability of which is best shown in the rise in the market value of the stock from twenty to seventy-five cents per share. Holders of Dalzell stock are informed that a dividend of ten per cent. per share is declared. Robinson Brothers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, will collect it for any who will call on them. The daily production of oil is reported at 30 bbls., the larger part of it from the McElheny farm.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Friday.	Saturday.
Bonds—1871	118¾	118¾
5-20—1862	115¾	115¾
" 1864	115¾	115¾
" 1865	115¾	115¾
" 1865 new	114¾	114¾
" 1867	114¾	114¾
1868	114¾	114¾
10-40s	111¾	111¾
Currency 6s	114¾	114¾
Gold	114¾	114¾
RAILWAYS		
New York Central	93	92¾
Do Scrip	88¾	88
Erie	17¾	17¾
Reading	114¾	114¾
Lake Shore	91¾	91¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	121	121
Rock Island	103¾	103¾
Chicago & N. W.	79¾	79¾
Do. Preferred	91¾	90¾
S. Paul. Common	63¾	63¾
Do. Preferred	81¾	81¾
Wabash	61¾	62¾
Do. Preferred	83	82¾
Ohio & Mississippi	43¾	42¾
Pacific Mail	51¾	52
West. Union Telegraph	67	66¾
Adams Express	55¾	55¾
U. S. Express	53¾	53¾
Wells, Fargo	51¾	52¾

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	114¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'65	114¾
U. S. 6s 1881	118¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'67	114¾
U. S. 5-20s '62	115¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'68	114¾
U. S. 5-20s '64	115¾	U. P. R. R.	89
U. S. 5-20s '65	115¾	C. P. R. R.	102
U. S. 10-40s	111¾	Cr. Pacifics	114¾

The produce dealers of St. Louis have adopted a system of grading corn into high mixed, low mixed, white, yellow and rejected, and a meeting to urge the same change has been held in Chicago, the two first named grades to take the piece of No. 1 and No. 2.

—The Chicago *Tribune*, in referring to the wheat market, says: There is, however, little inducement to ship at present prices, as there is no margin between here and New York, and the more experienced operators are afraid of the break in prices which usually comes about this time of the year, especially as we have a large stock in store, and the farmers seem determined to send their grain in as rapidly as possible. It may be that the experience of former years will not be repeated this autumn, owing to the fact that Europe is buying largely, to make up its own deficiencies, which are great, while the Mississippi Valley has less of competition to fear from the wheat of the Pacific coast. These hopes on the one side, and fears on the other, are so nearly equally balanced that very many are undecided which way to operate.

We also clip the following from the same paper: It is stated that a large proportion of the current shipments from this city are being made by the warehouse proprietors, who are probably operating in this direction because they recognize the imperative necessity of making room for the new crop of winter. Last Saturday there were nearly 5,200 000 bu of grain stored here, and the stock is rapidly increasing. At the present rate the bins will soon be filled up, even with the partial relief given by the warehousemen.

NEW YORK, September 30, 1871.

Gold firm, closing at 114¾@114¾. Loans were from one-eighth per cent. per day to seven per cent. gold per annum for use. Clearances $70,000,000 millions; exports to-day $161 000, for the week $463,000. Government dull and steady. Stocks opened firm after the first call, but declined slightly. Lake Shore has been the feature, selling up to 91¾. Investment stocks are strong and higher. The market closed dull and strong, with an advance of from one half to seven-eights per cent. on the list over prices made after the one o'clock session.

The Bank Statement is moderately favorable. The following are the changes:

Loans, decrease	$7,888,600
Specie, increase	3,556,200
Circulation, increase	52,600
Deposits, decrease	8,989,400
Legal Tender, decrease	3,156,200

Money easy at 5@7%. State bonds dull and quiet.

Sterling Exchange, 108¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881, 118¾; 5-20s of 62, 124¾; do '64, 124¾; do '65, 115¾; do new 114¾; do '67, 114¾; do '68, 114¾; 10-40s, 111¾; currency 6s, 114¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missisippi, 90¾; Tennessee, old, 74¾; new, 71¾; Virginia new, 68¾; Louisiana, 70; North Carolina old, 46; do new, 23¾.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 66¾; Quicksilver, 16¾; Mariposa, 1¾; do preferred, 1¾; Adams Express, 82¾; Wells Fargo do, 86¾; American Merchants' Union do, 82¾; United States do, 76¾; Pacific Mail, 57¾; N. Y. Central, 92¾; Scrip, 88; Erie, 34¾; do preferred, 62; Harlem, 132; do preferred, 135; Reading, 114¾; Michigan Central, 118¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 121; Chicago and Northwest, 79¾; do preferred, 91; Rock Island, 103¾; New Jersey Central, 114¾; St. Paul, 62¾; do preferred, 81¾; Wabash, 62¾; do preferred, 82; Fort Wayne, 90¾; Illinois Central, 122; do preferred, 58; Chicago & Alton, 118¾; preferred, 122; Ohio & Mississippi, 42¾; C. C. C. & I., 97; A. & G. W., 25; preferred, 106¾; Illinois Central, 135; Union Pacific, 38½; Central Pacific bonds, 82¾; Union Pacific bonds, 89¾.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 30.—Tobacco: sales of 75 hogsheads at $7.50@8.00; low to good leaf at $3.25@12.25. Bagging quiet at 17@18c. Cotton quiet and steady; middling 19c. Low grades and higher prices asked; extra family $6.25@6 50. Grain firm and in demand. Corn dull; western shelled and car 50@55c on arrival; Oats 52@53c on arrival; 40c from store. Rye 70c on arrival. Provisions firm; mess pork $13.50; bams sugar cured 15½c; 12c packed. Lard 9¾@11c. Whisky active and advanced at 90c.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, September 30, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4@4¼; refined 4¼@4½; Pearls, 9; Pots, 7¾; Nitrate soda, 4½.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@33c.

BUTTER—The receipts continue large, and the market is completely glutted with the common and medium grades and it does not seem to be wanted at any price. Prime to choice dull and in fair demand with sales at 21@22 cts.

BROOM CORN—Is firmer but unchanged; small sales at 5@7 cts.

COUNTRY MEAT—There is rather more inquiry, and the stock in this market is very light. Country Lard unchanged at 8½@9.

CRANBERRIES—We can report sales, mostly in small lots, at $11@12 per bbl.

CANNED GOODS—There is some little stir in Peaches with sales (3 lb cans) at $3.00@3.75 per dozen. With this exception, the market is quiet but steady.

CORN MEAL—Is very quiet and the demand is mainly of a retail character; may be quoted in small lots at 85@90 cts per bushel.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl. Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25@4.50.

CHESTNUTS—The receipts as yet have been very small—we are reported sales at $1 per bushel. It is not probable, however, that this price will be maintained long, and country dealers should bear this in mind.

CHEESE—Continues firm, and the recent advance is fully maintained; Goshen, 14@14¾; Factory, 13@13½; Dairy, 12@12½. We hear of a Baltimore party having bought 12,000 boxes in the Reserve just prior to the advance, and in a way to suit present parties, he can realize a profit of about $18,000. It was his heavy purchases that first excited the market at the factories.

CIDER—The arrivals continue very light for the season, and the market is quiet and unchanged; $5@8 per bbl for sweet.

CARBON OIL—There is a fair jobbing trade but no change whatever in prices, 22¾@23 for standard white.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches may be quoted at 7¾@8 for quarters, and 9@10 for prime halves. Nothing doing in apples. Blackberries, at 10@14 cts.

EGGS—Continue firm and with an increasing demand, and could command readily 22c. We can report sales of fair to prime red at $1.37½@1.40, and white may be fairly quoted at $1.42½@1.45—both of which are still below Cleveland, Toledo and Cincinnati, and a still further advance is looked for. Oats continue steady with a fair business in the aggregate, but there is no change in prices; mixed, by the car load, 37½@38½; small lots, 40@41; as noted in our last report, holders generally are indifferent; sellers asquotations. Corn is scarce, and there is some inquiry for car load shelled—the car may be quoted at 66@67. Rye—the offerings in this market continue meagre, and prices are nominal at 80@85c. Barley is active; sales of some 30 cars of Western spring at 82½@85 cts, and 1 car medium at 90c. Washington Co. is quiet and may be quoted, in the absence of sales, at 88@90.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade is fairly active for the season, though the new market is devoid of any new features not already noted. Coffee continues very strong and somewhat excited, and there is no addition of a further appreciation. We learn from New York that Rio coffee is entirely refused by dealers, and to open negotiations with buyers who are not prepared to accept goods at the recent advance. Sugars are weak, and a further decline is confidently predicted; refinds have dropped to 12½ for standard A's, and 11½ for standard hards—in New York; as this has been the case for some days, there is a strong pressure to sell on the part of importers and large holders, and, with every indication of a further decline, there is a disposition to buy sparingly, as buyers generally are holding off. Molasses, Syrups and Rice, quiet and unchanged.

SUGARS—Refined—Standard Hards, 14; A, 13¾; B, 13; Ex. C, 12¾; C, Yellow, 12¾. Porto Rico—Sugars—Choice, 11¾; Prime, 11; Good, 10¾. Cuba Sugars, 10¾@11. Demaras, 12¼@12¾. Sugar House Sugars—Knight's Extra C, 11¾; C, 11¼; other Grades, 9@11. New Orleans Sugars—None in market.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 31 cts; Prime, 30; Good, 29; Fair, 28@28½. Java, 35@38. Laguayra, 30@32. Mocha, 45. Roasted Coffee, pure, 22@23. Lower grades, 20@21.

SYRUPS—Hartshorn's & Elder's, 70. White Honey, 70. Lovering's, 60. Durant's, 70. Brune's, 70; other grades, 48@60. New Orleans Molasses, 60@65.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¼; Good, 9¼; Fair, 8¾. Rangoon, 8@8¾. Patna, 8.

SALT—Ashton, Onondaga, Kanawha, Saginaw, 50. Cloves, 30. Nutmegs, $1.30.

SPICES—Pepper, 30c. Pimento, 20; Ginger, 20. Mocha, 45. Roasted Coffee, pure, 22@23. Lower grades, 20@21.

SYRUPS—Hartshorn's & Elder's, 70. White Honey, 70. Lovering's, 60. Durant's, 70. Brune's, 70; other grades, 48@60. New Orleans Molasses, 60@65.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¼; Good, 9¼; Fair, 8¾. Rangoon, 8@8¾. Patna, 8.

SALT—Ashton, Onondaga, Kanawha, Saginaw, 50. Cloves, 30. Nutmegs, $1.30.

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RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¼; Good, 9¼; Fair, 8¾. Rangoon, 8@8¾. Patna, 8.

SALT—Ashton, Onondaga, Kanawha, Saginaw, 50. Cloves, 30. Nutmegs, $1.30.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 7¼@8; ribbed sides, 8¾@8¾; clear sides, 10@10¼; sugar cured hams, 15@17. Prime kettle Lard, in tes, 10½ @11; Breakfast Bacon, 11@11½; sugar cured Hams, 16

HOME NEWS.

Officers Elected.—At a meeting of Mechanics Lodge, I. O. O. F., held Saturday evening, the following officers were elected: N. G., W. H. Hope; V. G., S. W. Hill; Assistant Secretary, John E. Murphy; Representative to Grand Lodge, John A. Prince.

Crowded Out.—Quite a number of articles, prepared for to-day's GAZETTE, have been crowded out, on account of the unusual pressure on our local and advertising columns. Among other items of local and general interest we may mention a report of the Register's business for the past month, which has been deferred until to-morrow.

The New Bank, East Liberty.—We note with pleasure that the City Deposit Bank and Trust Company, East End, has paid a 5 per cent. dividend to its stockholders, besides placing a goodly sum to the credit of its surplus fund. This young institution manifests a vigorous life, and we know of no bank with better prospects of success in the future.

Northern Pacific Railroad Bonds.—The intrinsic value of these securities and the popular estimation in which they are held, is strongly indicated by the fact, which we learn from private sources, that the sales effected by Jay Cook & Co. and their several agencies in the month of September alone have aggregated about one and a half million dollars. The conversions of Government 5-20s into Northern Pacifics are very numerous and rapidly increasing. Holders of Northern Pacific Railroad bonds are looking forward to the time not far in the future, when they will command a premium in the money markets of the old world and the new.

Fell Into a Vault.

Saturday evening the nurse in the family of Mr. George Cochran, No. 286 Federal street, Allegheny, was walking down the street with an infant in her arms, when she fell partially into a coal vault, the grating over which, had been taken out. In falling in such a way, as, while not seriously injuring herself, to come with her weight on the child, by which its life might be destroyed. Doctors Pollock and Smith reduced the fracture and no serious consequences are apprehended.

Mercantile Library.

Attention is called to the quarterly meeting of the Young Men's Mercantile Library of this city, which takes place this evening at eight o'clock. The business which will be presented, is the report of the Committee on the revised constitution, and as we understand several important changes have been made. These alterations must be approved at a called meeting and ratified finally at the annual meeting. We hope there will be a full attendance of the membership.

Dedication of the High School.

On Friday, the 13th inst., the beautiful new High School building on Cliff street, will be dedicated to the cause of popular education with ceremonies of an imposing character. Under the chief-marshalship of W. R. Fork-Esq., the well known educator and disciplinarian, all the children of the Common Schools will form into procession on Wood street and march in order to the building, *via* Fifth and Wylie avenues, where addresses appropriate to the occasion will be delivered. Three stands for speaking will be erected. The orators have not yet been chosen. An instrumental and vocal concert will also be afforded. In the evening the massive building will be illuminated from every floor to dome. The occasion promises to be full of interest and one marking a new and important era in our educational history.

Autumn Excursions to Colorado and Utah—Extraordinary Inducements.

The Atlantic and Pacific Excursion Company, of which the commercial excursion of last summer was such a pronounced success, take pleasure in announcing to the readers of the GAZETTE three excursions to Salt Lake City, Denver, the Rocky Mountains, the gold and silver mining regions of Utah, Colorado, etc. The excursion trains will leave Chicago on the 5th, 10th and 17th of October, uniting at Omaha with excursion trains from Indianapolis and South, on the next day after the above dates respectively, and proceeding thence to to the appointed destinations. These excursions will consist of the unrivalled Pullman parlor and sleeping coaches. The fare for the round trip is effectually reduced, namely: To Salt Lake City and return, $120; to Denver and return, $68; to Salt Lake City and Denver and return, $180—that is, less than one fare only, and even less from many points. Corresponding rates to Chicago from towns and stations on most railroads leading thereto. The tickets will be good FOR SIXTY DAYS, and the holder *can stop over* at any desired point *on the return* trip without extra charge. These opportunities and inducements are not approached by any other Western excursion now or hitherto advertised. The season selected is the most delightful of the year. For tickets and particulars apply at corner Lake and Clark streets, Chicago, or address W. M. Jones, Manager, Indianapolis, Ind.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Edwin Adams will be the attraction at this house during the present week. This evening he will appear in the excellent military comedy of "Ours," which will be presented with splendid scenery, and with the full strength of the company, aided by one of our crack military companies.

FIFTH AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—The patrons of this establishment will be pleased to learn that Miss Lucy Rushton, a star of the first magnitude, will commence an engagement this evening, the attraction on the occasion being entitled "Red Hands." The piece has had a successful run in New York, and is highly spoken of by the press of that city.

LIBRARY HALL.—The Female Vienna Lady Orchestra troupe will appear this evening in Library Hall. The troupe consists of twenty handsome and talented young ladies, together with the wonderful child soprano, Anna Bizer, the great baritone, Jacob Muller, and the celebrated pianist, Mr. Arl. The troupe will doubtless draw good houses during its stay.

THE RINK.—One of the great attractions for the present week will be the Industrial Fair at the Keystone Rink, in Allegheny. The proceeds of this exhibition are to be given over to the relief of the poor, and hence the Rink should be well patronized. Each evening from ten to twelve o'clock a grand hop will be given.

ROBBED BY HIS WIFE.

A Saloon Keeper's Better Half and Eight Hundred Dollars "Vamoose the Ranch"—Successful Search of the Owner.

Rudolph Pyrsl, formerly keeper of a saloon in Allegheny. From that place he removed to Jersey City, and established himself in the same business there and conducted his calling in a manner that greatly enchanced his pecuniary condition, and placed a handsome account, to his credit, in bank. About a week ago, he had occasion to draw out, for some purpose, $800. After taking it from the bank, he took it to his home and, placing it in what he considered a secure place, he retired for the night. When he got up the next morning, he discovered that his wife was missing and, on looking for the cash, was sadly discovered that it to had taken wing. After considerable time spent in search of the missing woman, he finally took the train to Allegheny, where he arrived on the trail, yesterday morning early. He repaired immediately to the house of his wife's mother, who with some trepidation informed him that that her daughter was living with a man named Charles Grosshandler, and after identifying herself as to the credibility of the story, he repaired to the office of Mayor Callow and lodged an information charging Grosshandler with adultery and another charging Mrs. Pyrsl with larceny. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the accused.

STILL ANOTHER.

Almost a Suicide—A Woman Attempts to Put an End to Her Life.

A fine looking, well dressed lady and gentleman, apparently about thirty-five or forty years of age each, on Friday, made their appearance at the Central Hotel, registering as E. E. Robinson, and wife, St. Louis, Mo. They were assigned to room 28. The wife of the proprietor, Mr. Barr, noticed their singular conduct on Saturday, and thought they had been drinking, but said nothing, till yesterday morning, when suspicions were confirmed, and she told her husband that they were drinking and must be ordered to leave. Mr. Barr concluded, however, to allow them to remain until Monday. It was noticed on Saturday evening and Sunday morning that they were quarreling in their room, but they generally occupied seats together at the breakfast table yesterday morning. About one o'clock yesterday afternoon, the chamber maid was passing the ladies bath room, when she heard some one moaning within. She immediately called the bell boy, who crawled through the transom—the door being locked—into the bath-tub, face downwards, with a towel tightly wrapped around her neck, and the water turned on, evidently intending to put an end to her misery by drowning and strangulation. Her condition was such that it was thought she might have taken poison, and Mr. Barr had her taken to the hospital. Drs. Arthurs summoned. The Doctor stated that she had not taken poison but was simply intoxicated.

POLITICAL.

To the Republican Voters of the First and Second Assembly Districts (City of Pittsburgh.)

The Republicans of the First and Second Assembly Districts (City of Pittsburgh) have a great responsibility resting upon them in the approaching election. Pittsburghers now only vote for one assemblyman, instead of six as heretofore. The Democratic candidates have submitted a political issue, but with bold, persistent perserverance, worthy of a better cause, they have invaded our ranks, and are securing promises from thoughtless members of our party, who do not think of the probable result of their hasty action. "A complimentary vote" for Messrs. Irwin and Liddell ask for—a mere natural desire "to run ahead of their ticket." Republicans be not deceived by this old Democratic trick: it is a deep laid scheme to catch you napping, and elect two Democratic members from Pittsburgh, thus throwing the control of the next Legislature into the hands of the Democracy.

To affect their object, the Democratic candidates and their friends will with systematic thoroughness, canvassing, and making lists of 700 to 800 Republicans in each Legislative District, who they wish to vote for them, depending with their help, and a light Republican vote polled, to secure their election.

It is only necessary to warn the Republicans of Pittsburgh of the danger. Republicans, Pittsburgh must not be represented by Democrats. The candidates of our party, Messrs. Taylor and Edwards, are unexceptionable; their integrity and fitness for the position are unquestionable; nominated without opposition, they were the choice of our whole party.

Republicans, the responsibility rests with you. Work, organize, get out every voter. In this, our first election as independent districts, avoid the humiliation of electing a Democrat from old Republican Pittsburgh. No objection can be made to your candidates; a vote for Irwin or Liddell will be a virtual indorsement of the Democratic party—a "new departure" which will be trumpeted all over our land, and can be prevented only by earnest, thorough work.

H. W. OLIVER, Jr.,
Chairman Republican Co. Ex. Com.
H. M. LONG,
Thos. H. PHELPS,
Secretaries.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Special Meeting Saturday—The Water Office—Report of the City Hall Commission, &c.

Pittsburgh Councils held a special meeting Saturday afternoon, September 30, 1871.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS.....President.
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk.

Select Council was called to order at 2:15 P. M. The following-named members were present: Messrs. Aiken, Burgwin, Chislett, Coffin, Donnelly, Gallaher, Glenn, Herron, Hoeb, House, E. P. Jones, Isaac Jones, Kehew, Leuffman, Liddell, Littell, Lloyd, Marshall, McCune, Miller, Morrow, Murdock, Murray, Neely, Rafferty, Schmidt, Seely, Shipton, Wainwright, Riddell, Wilson, Gross, President.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The President announced that the special meeting had been called at the instance of the Ordinance Committee, for the purpose, he presumed, of considering the Water ordinance.

THE CITY HALL COMMISSION.

Mr. MCCUNE presented the report of the City Hall Commission, as follows:

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with your request at the last meeting of Councils, I herewith submit a full and complete statement of the expenditures in constructing City Hall till date; also the contracts made for the erection and cost of completing the same. For our authority you are respectfully referred to the Resolution of Councils of October 29, 1866, authorizing the purchase of the ground, and the Act of Assembly, March 1, 1867, creating the Commission, and the supplement of April 6, 1870.

Annexed you will find the account of expenditures and transactions as checked from the City Treasury, showing the amount, each check, when drawn, in whose favor, and on what account, embracing the purchase money for the ground, and interest thereon, provided for by Councils, and also interest paid and provided for by proper legislation, together with the temporary loan, and not properly chargeable to the construction.

Attached is a full statement of the contracts entered into for the completion of the building, which taken from the amount allowed ($500,000) leaves a balance of $25,350.67 in favor of construction.

Two hundred bonds were issued of one thousand dollars each, bearing seven per cent. interest, all of which have been sold and the proceeds applied in accordance with the act of Assembly.

The building will be ready for occupancy on or before the first day of January 1872.

The commissioners ask your honorable bodies to appoint a special committee to audit our accounts, scrutinize our contracts, and examine our vouchers all of which are on hand, none of them having been stolen.

Respectfully submitted,
W. PHILLIPS,
President of the Board of Commissioners.

ARCHITECT'S.

STATEMENT OF AMOUNTS OF CONSTRUCTION OF NEW CITY HALL BUILDING, WHEN COMPLETED.

Excavation of cellar and foundations.....	2,382 10
Basement, walls and foundations, Henderson, Mackin & Co.....	34,416 15
Filling and running around walls, T Courier.....	84 88
Filling and running around walls, Kessler.....	71 00
Stonework of superstructure, Henderson, Mackin & Co.....	198,073 00
Pavement and fence walls, Henderson, Mackin & Co.....	2,132 00
Inside stairs, Henderson, Mackin & Co.....	2,062 00
Brick-work, entire, E. Ecker & Sons.....contract	52,292 50
Carpenter's work, to roof, C. Ferguson.....contract	12,206 55
Iron bearers for floors, belitry, &c., C. I. Schultz.....contract	80,000 00
Iron columns, cornices, &c., Anderson & Co.....contract	10,120 43
Iron drain-pipes and chimney caps, Anderson & Co.....contract	2,500 00
Iron pipe from Safe Deposit Co., water.....	245 61
Safe-doors and locks, Burke & Barnes.....	4,750 00
Iron fence &c. Marshall & Bro.....	573 70
Hoisting engine, cost $1,600, sold to J. C. Shultz for $1,000.....	600 00
Carpenter's work, finishing, Boyd & Son.....	25,350 00
Iron-roofing and gutters, Kim & Schwartz.....	1,478 00
Slate roofing, Aiken & Co.....	925 00
Plastering entire, D. B. Morris.....	14,500 00
Painting and glass, Bassett & Brown	6,369 00
Plumbers work, Jarvis, Halpin & Co.....	2,816 00
Gas fitting of pipes, Weldon & Kelly	870 00
Steam heating, G. W. Blake.....	9,418 00
Gas fixtures of Courier.....	6,300 00
Marble mantles, Boggs & Lindsay.....	707 50
Fire grates complete, Bissell & Co.....	204 00
Tiling Iron Bridge Co. basins.....	16 50
Otto Wath, testing building stone..	50 00
William Burke, painting cornices..	56 00
Oil and sundries Ford & Co.....	28 57
Fulton, Bollman & Co., rope.....	86 77
H. Gerwig & Co., rope.....	35 25
Coke and coal for hoisting engine..	270 00
Wages of engineer and watchmen..	2,552 00
Lightning conductor.....	95 00
Advertising and printing specifications.....	501 50
Total.....$ 474,649 32

WHOLE AMOUNT OF WARRANTS DRAWN TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1871, FOR CONSTRUCTION OF NEW CITY HALL.

1867.		
Aug. 10.	Evening Chronicle, Advertising Law, warrant No. 3.....	$ 51 60
Aug. 10.	Daily Dispatch, Advertising Law, warrant No. 4.....	58 00
Aug. 10.	Daily Commercial, Advertising Law, warrant No. 5.....	22 00
Aug. 10.	Daily Republic, Advertising Law, warrant No. 6.....	54 40
Aug. 10.	Commonwealth charges for certified copy of Act of Assembly, warrant No. 7.....	50 00
Aug. 10.	Wm. H. Johnston & Co., printing Warrant Book, &c., warrant No. 8.....	16 80
Aug. 10.	Pittsburgh Post, Advertising Law, warrant No. 9.....	50 00
Aug. 10.	Pittsburgh Leader, Advertising Law, warrant No. 10.....	24 00
Dec. 17.	Daily Gazette, Advertising Law, warrant No. 11.....	51 40
1868.		
July 11.	Patrick Bradley, excavating, warrant No. 13.....	336 00
July 25.	Patrick Bradley, excavating, warrant No. 14.....	22 87
July 29.	Neeb, Bauer & Co., advertising, warrant No. 15.....	13 00
July 29.	Campbell & Young, advertising, warrant No. 16.....	12 00
July 29.	Daily Commercial, advertising, warrant No. 17.....	62 00
July 29.	Pittsburgh Leader, advertising, warrant No. 18.....	6 00
July 29.	Evening Chronicle, advertising, warrant No. 19.....	18 60
July 29.	Pittsburgh Dispatch, advertising, warrant No. 20.....	32 30
July 29.	Pittsburgh Gazette, advertising, warrant No. 21.....	8 80
July 29.	J. W. Kerr, Architect, warrant No. 22.....	500 00
Aug. 8.	Patrick Bradley, excavating, warrant No. 24.....	372 00
Aug. 22.	Patrick Bradley, excavating, warrant No. 25.....	200 00
Sept. 15.	Henderson, Mackin & Co., stone work, warrant No. 26.....	6,194 00
Sept. 19.	Patrick Bradley, excavating, warrant No. 27.....	200 00
Oct. 6.	J. W. Kerr, Architect, warrant No. 28.....	500 00
Oct. 6.	Patrick Kinzella, filling around foundation, warrant No. 29.....	71 90
Oct. 6.	Henderson, Mackin & Co., stone work, warrant No. 30.....	2,097 00
Oct. 19.	Patrick Bradley, excavating, warrant No. 31.....	168 00
Oct. 31.	Henderson, Mackin & Co., stone work, warrant No. 32.....	6,834 00
Nov. 16.	Rachel Bradley, excavating, warrant No. 33.....	116 00
Dec. 1.	Henderson, Mackin & Co., stone work, warrant No. 34.....	5,716 00
Dec. 1.	Thomas Connors, labor, warrant No. 35.....	81 88
Dec. 1.	Patrick Bradley, excavating, warrant No. 36.....	630 50
Dec. 31.	Henderson, Mackin & Co., stone work, warrant No. 37.....	2,341 00
1869.		
Feb. 15.	W. J. Anderson & Co., iron work, warrant No. 38.....	480 43
March 5.	A. A. Anderson & Sons, printing, warrant No. 39.....	51 50
March 5.	Morning Chronicle, advertising, warrant No. 40.....	10 00
March 5.	Daily Commercial, advertising, warrant No. 41.....	10 00
March 5.	Daily Gazette, advertising, warrant No. 42.....	10 00
March 5.	Daily Post, advertising, warrant No. 43.....	10 00
March 10.	Joseph Hastings, excavating, warrant No. 44.....	12 50
March 10.	Pittsburgh Leader, advertising, warrant No. 45.....	6 00
M'ch 29.	J. W. Kerr, architect, warrant No. 46.....	500 00
M'ch 29.	Daily Republic, advertising, warrant No. 47.....	10 00
April 2.	Henderson, Mackin & Co., warrant, warrant No. 48.....	2,060 00
April 10.	Daily Dispatch, advertising, warrant No. 49.....	10 00
April 10.	Pittsburgh Post, advertising, warrant No. 50.....	10 00
April 10.	Daily Gazette, advertising warrant No. 51.....	10 00
May 6.	Henderson, Mackin & Co., stonework, warrant No. 52.....	9,374 15
May 6.	Fergerson Becke, carpenter work, warrant No. 53.....	206 55
May 6.	Patrick Bradley, excavating, warrant No. 54.....	19 60
May 6.	Union Iron Mills, ironwork, warrant No. 55.....	16 38
June 5.	James Todd, watchman, warrant No. 56.....	54 00
June 8.	E. Ecker & Sons, brick-work, warrant No. 57.....	1,106 50
June 8.	J. C. Schultze, ironwork, warrant No. 58.....	7,416 25
June 8.	J. Ferguson, carpenter work, warrant No. 59.....	569 25
July 8.	Henderson, Mackin & Co., stonework, warrant No. 60.....	9,175 00
July 8.	James Todd, watchman, warrant No. 61.....	48 00
July 8.	E. Ecker & Sons, brick-work, warrant No. 62.....	1,964 00
July 8.	J. W. Kerr, architect, warrant No. 63.....	1,000 00
July 8.	E. Ecker & Sons, brick-work, warrant No. 64.....	2,455 00
July 8.	Kidd & Co., analyzing and testing stone, warrant No. 65.....	50 00
July 8.	James Todd, watchman, warrant No. 66.....	72 00
Aug. 4.	C. Ferguson, carpenter work, warrant No. 67.....	480 00
Aug. 4.	McMahon & Co., hoisting engine, warrant No. 68.....	1,280 00
Aug. 4.	E. Ecker & Sons, brick-work, warrant No. 69.....	2,189 00
Aug. 4.	E. Ecker & Sons, brick-work, warrant No. 70.....	2,021 00
Aug. 4.	Henderson, Mackin & Co., stonework, warrant No. 71.....	9,294 00
Aug. 13.	Burke & Barnes, vault doors, warrant No. 72.....	1,200 00
Aug. 20.	Burke & Barnes, vault doors, warrant No. 73.....	550 00
Sept. 1.	Stark, McMahon & Co., hoisting engine, warrant No. 74.....	320 00
Sept. 7.	James Todd, watchman, warrant No. 75.....	62 00
Sept. 7.	E. Ecker & Sons, brick-work, warrant No. 76.....	1,530 50
Sept. 7.	E. Ecker & Sons, brick-work, warrant No. 77.....	1,252 00
Sept. 7.	J. C. Schultze, ironwork, warrant No. 78.....	10,845 00
Sept. 7.	Henderson, Mackin & Co., stonework, warrant No. 79.....	15,340 00
Oct. 5.	James Todd, watchman, warrant No. 80.....	90 00
Oct. 5.	Henry Evans, watchman warrant No. 81.....	42 00
Oct. 5.	Henderson, Mackin & Co., stonework, warrant No. 82.....	10,436 00
Oct. 5.	J. Ferguson, carpenter work, warrant No. 83.....	1,018 00
Oct. 5.	Bingham & Laing, anthracite coal for engine, warrant No. 84.....	42 68
Oct. 23.	H. Gerwig & Co., ropes for crane, warrant No. 85.....	35 72
Oct. 25.	E. Ecker & Sons, brick-work, warrant No. 86.....	1,663 00
Oct. 25.	E. Ecker & Sons, brick-work, warrant No. 87.....	1,162 00
Oct. 31.	Henderson, Mackin & Co., stone work, warrant No. 88.....	500 00
Oct. 25.	E. Ecker & Sons, brick-work, warrant No. 89.....	166 00
Oct. 25.	Logan, Gregg & Co., hardware, warrant No. 90.....	12 49
Oct. 25.	Marshall Bros., iron work, warrant No. 91.....	60 75
Nov. 4.	Henderson, Mackin & Co., stone work, warrant No. 92.....	11,745 00
Nov. 4.	E. Ecker & Sons, brick-work, warrant No. 93.....	2,010 00
Nov. 4.	E. Ecker & Sons, brick-work, warrant No. 94.....	488 00
Nov. 4.	E. Ecker & Sons, brick-work, warrant No. 95.....	1,138 00
Nov. 4.	J. C. Schultze, iron work, warrant No. 96.....	2,727 00
Nov. 4.	James Todd, watchman, warrant No. 97.....	62 00
Nov. 4.	Henry Evans, engineer and watchman, warrant No. 98.....	56 00
Dec. 3.	James Todd, watchman, warrant No. 99.....	60 00
Dec. 3.	Henry Evans, engineer and watchman, warrant No. 100.....	60 00
Dec. 3.	Henderson, Mackin & Co., stone work, warrant No. 101.....	14,063 00
Dec. 3.	J. C. Schultze, iron work, warrant No. 102.....	3,324 00
Dec. 3.	James Todd, night watchman, warrant No. 157.....	62 00
Aug. 2.	Henry Evans, day watchman, warrant No. 158.....	62 00
Sept. 5.	Ferguson Estate, carpenter work, warrant No. 159.....	298 00
Sept. 5.	Smith & Sons, night watchman, warrant No. 160.....	62 00
Sept. 5.	Henry Evans, day watchman, warrant No. 161.....	62 00
Sept. 5.	J. C. Schultze, iron work, warrant No. 162.....	1,348 00
Oct. 5.	Henry Evans, day watchman, warrant No. 163.....	60 00
Oct. 5.	James Todd, night watchman, warrant No. 164.....	60 00
Oct. 5.	J. W. Kerr, architect, warrant No. 165.....	500 00
Oct. 5.	Schultze, iron work, warrant No. 166.....	2,317 00
Oct. 5.	Fulton, Bollman & Co., ropes & c., warrant No. 168.....	25 42
Oct. 5.	A. Fulton Son & Co., brass &c., warrant No. 168.....	15 90
Nov. 4.	Estate of C. Ferguson (dec'd), carpenter work, warrant No. 169.....	1,040 00
Nov. 4.	James Todd, night watchman, warrant No. 170.....	62 00
Nov. 8.	Henry Evans, day watchman, warrant No. 171.....	62 00
Dec. 6.	James Todd, night watchman, warrant No. 172.....	62 00
Dec. 6.	Henry Evans, day watchman, warrant No. 173.....	62 00
Dec. 6.	Administratrix of C. Ferguson, deceased, carpenter work, warrant No. 174.....	815 00
Dec. 6.	J. C. Schultze, iron work, warrant No. 175.....	4,041 00
Dec. 6.	C. Anderson & Co., iron work, warrant No. 176.....	1,200 00
Dec. 6.	Kim & Schwartz, slate roofing, warrant No. 177.....	500 00
Dec. 6.	Henderson, Mackin & Co., stone work, warrant No. 178.....	41,000 00
Dec. 6.	Administratrix of C. Ferguson, deceased, carpenter work, warrant No. 180.....	2,000 00
Dec. 6.	J. C. Schultze, iron work, warrant No. 181.....	5,000 00
Dec. 6.	E. Ecker & Sons, brick work, warrant No. 182.....	10,000 00
1871.		
Jan. 5.	E. Ecker & Sons, brick work, warrant No. 183.....	2,000 00
Jan. 5.	Administratrix of C. Ferguson, deceased, carpenter work, warrant No. 184.....	694 00
Jan. 5.	Henderson, Mackin & Co., stone work, warrant No. 185.....	10,000 00
Jan. 5.	James Todd, night watchman, warrant No. 186.....	62 00
Jan. 5.	Henry Evans, day watchman, warrant No. 187.....	62 00
Jan. 5.	J. C. Schultze, iron work, warrant No. 188.....	6,446 69
Jan. 5.	W. G. Johnson & Co., printing, warrant No. 190.....	61 70
Jan. 7.	J. W. Kerr, architect, warrant No. 192.....	1,000 00
Feb. 7.	Henderson, Mackin & Co., stone work, warrant No. 193.....	9,000 00
Feb. 7.	E. Ecker & Sons, brick work, warrant No. 194.....	792 00
Feb. 7.	E. Ecker & Sons, brick work, warrant No. 195.....	396 00
Feb. 7.	Administratrix of C. Ferguson, deceased, carpenter work, warrant No. 196.....	824 00
Feb. 7.	Kim & Schwartz, slate roofing, warrant No. 197.....	535 00
Feb. 7.	Swoyer, carpenter work, warrant No. 198.....	1,200 00
Feb. 7.	Wm. Burke, painting, warrant No. 199.....	56 00
Feb. 7.	M. A. Jones, oil for engine, warrant No. 199.....	12 15
Feb. 7.	Board of Health, Dr. Arnold, Examination was appointed composed of the City Engineer, the Superintendent of the Water Works, and Messrs. Sisterdean, Shinhead and Berry, to make a careful and through examination of the various places suggested for the location of the filtering basin, and report their deliberations to Councils. The Water Committee was instructed to employ a competent Hydraulic Engineer and Assistants.	480 43
March 5.	A. A. Anderson & Sons, printing, warrant No. 59.....	51 50
March 5.	Morning Chronicle, advertising, warrant No. 40.....	10 00
March 5.	Daily Commercial, advertising, warrant No. 41.....	10 00
March 5.	Daily Gazette, advertising, warrant No. 42.....	10 00
March 5.	Daily Post, advertising, warrant No. 43.....	10 00
March 10.	Joseph Hastings, excavating, warrant No. 44.....	12 50
March 10.	Pittsburgh Leader, advertising, warrant No. 45.....	6 00
M'ch 29.	J. W. Kerr, architect, warrant No. 46.....	500 00
M'ch 29.	Daily Republic, advertising, warrant No. 47.....	10 00
April 2.	Henderson, Mackin & Co., warrant, warrant No. 48.....	2,060 00
April 10.	Daily Dispatch, advertising, warrant No. 49.....	10 00
April 10.	Pittsburgh Post, advertising, warrant No. 50.....	10 00
April 10.	Daily Gazette, advertising warrant No. 51.....	10 00
May 6.	Henderson, Mackin & Co., stonework, warrant No. 52.....	9,374 15
May 6.	Fergerson Becke, carpenter work, warrant No. 53.....	206 55
May 6.	Patrick Bradley, excavating, warrant No. 54.....	19 60
May 6.	Union Iron Mills, ironwork, warrant No. 55.....	16 38
June 5.	James Todd, watchman, warrant No. 56.....	54 00
June 8.	E. Ecker & Sons, brick-work, warrant No. 57.....	1,106 50
June 8.	J. C. Schultze, ironwork, warrant No. 58.....	7,416 25
June 8.	J. Ferguson, carpenter work, warrant No. 59.....	569 25
July 8.	Henderson, Mackin & Co., stonework, warrant No. 60.....	9,175 00
July 8.	James Todd, watchman, warrant No. 61.....	48 00
July 8.	E. Ecker & Sons, brick-work, warrant No. 62.....	1,964 00
July 8.	J. W. Kerr, architect, warrant No. 63.....	1,000 00
July 8.	E. Ecker & Sons, brick-work, warrant No. 64.....	2,455 00
July 8.	Kidd & Co., analyzing and testing stone, warrant No. 65.....	50 00
July 8.	James Todd, watchman, warrant No. 66.....	72 00
Aug. 4.	C. Ferguson, carpenter work, warrant No. 67.....	480 00
Aug. 4.	McMahon & Co., hoisting engine, warrant No. 68.....	1,280 00
Aug. 4.	E. Ecker & Sons, brick-work, warrant No. 69.....	2,189 00
Aug. 4.	E. Ecker & Sons, brick-work, warrant No. 70.....	2,021 00
Aug. 4.	Henderson, Mackin & Co., stonework, warrant No. 71.....	9,294 00
Aug. 13.	Burke & Barnes, vault doors, warrant No. 72.....	1,200 00
Aug. 20.	Burke & Barnes, vault doors, warrant No. 73.....	550 00
Sept. 1.	Stark, McMahon & Co., hoisting engine, warrant No. 74.....	320 00
Sept. 7.	James Todd, watchman, warrant No. 75.....	62 00
Sept. 7.	E. Ecker & Sons, brick-work, warrant No. 76.....	1,530 50
Sept. 7.	E. Ecker & Sons, brick-work, warrant No. 77.....	1,252 00
Sept. 7.	J. C. Schultze, ironwork, warrant No. 78.....	10,845 00
Sept. 7.	Henderson, Mackin & Co., stonework, warrant No. 79.....	15,340 00
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Oct. 5.	Henry Evans, watchman warrant No. 81.....	42 00
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Oct. 31.	Henderson, Mackin & Co., stone work, warrant No. 88.....	500 00
Oct. 25.	E. Ecker & Sons, brick-work, warrant No. 89.....	166 00
Oct. 25.	Logan, Gregg & Co., hardware, warrant No. 90.....	12 49
Aug. 5.	Bassett & Brown, painting and glazing, warrant No. 253.....	900 00
Aug. 5.	E. S. Magee, day watchman, warrant No. 254.....	62 00
Aug. 7.	Halpin, Jarvis & Co., freight on marble tile, warrant No. 255.....	19 90
Aug. 7.	J. W. Haney & Co., freight on marble tile, warrant No. 256.....	60 00
Aug. 8.	Frank McIntyre, laying tile floor, warrant No. 257.....	250 00
Aug. 8.	E. Ecker & Sons, brick work, warrant No. 258.....	600 00
Aug. 17.	W. Haney & Co., freight on marble tile, warrant No. 259.....	7 55
Sept. 6.	Mackin & Alexander, stone stairway, warrant No. 260.....	1,650 00
Sept. 6.	E. Ecker & Sons, brick work, warrant No. 261.....	2,600 00
Sept. 6.	D. B. Morris, plastering, warrant No. 262.....	1,498 00
Sept. 6.	Boyd & Sons, carpenter work, warrant No. 263.....	1,376 00
Sept. 6.	Bassett & Brown, painting and glazing, warrant No. 264.....	1,810 00
Sept. 6.	F. McIntyre, laying tile floor, warrant No. 265.....	168 00
Sept. 6.	Marshall Bros. iron fence, warrant No. 266.....	512 00
Sept. 6.	E. S. Magee, day watchman, warrant No. 267.....	62 00
Sept. 6.	John Born, night watchman, warrant No. 268.....	62 00
Sept. 23.	George W. Blake, steam heater, warrant No. 269.....	3,000 00
Total.....		$ 429,266 09

WARRANTS DRAWN FOR PAYMENT OF GROUND —INTEREST ON SAME—BONDS AND INTEREST ON BONDED INDEBTEDNESS OF NEW CITY HALL—EXCLUDED FROM CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT—BY ACT OF ASSEMBLY APPROVED MARCH 1, 1871, AND ORDINANCE OF COUNCILS.

1867.		
Aug. 10.	Lyon, Shorb & Co., 1st payment on ground, warrant No 1..	45,000 00
Dec. 17.	Mortgage stamps, revenue stamp on mortgage, warrant No. 2.....	57 00
1868.		
Aug. 1.	Lyon, Shorb & Co., 2d payment on ground, warrant No. 22	30,000 00
Mch. 26.	Iron City National Bank, interest on temporary loan, warrant No. 115.....	232 75
Mch. 31.	Jared M. Brush, interest on temporary loan, warrant No. 116.....	221 66
July. 1.	Lyon, Shorb & Co., interest on mortgages..... $ 9,228 75	
	Final payment on ground, 2500	34,228 75
	Interest on same..... 25,000 00	
July 6.	Temporary loan, paid off, warrant No. 144.....	9,500 00
July 6.	Temporary loan, paid off, warrant No. 145.....	9,500 00
July 29.	Temporary loan, paid off, warrant No. 148.....	21,000 00
1871.		
Feb. 1.	A. J. Cochran, Treasurer, 8 months interest on $200,000 00 in bonds, warrant No. 191.....	9,334 00
Sept. 5.	A. J. Cochran, Treasurer, 6 months interest to August 1, 1871, on $200,000 00 in bonds, warrant No. 270.....	7,000 00
Total.....		$166,074 16

Read, accepted and ordered to be printed in all the daily papers, in S. E. Ecker & Sons.
E. S. MORROW, Clerk.

In C. C., same date, amended by striking out "in all the daily papers," and inserting "in all the morning and evening papers of the city."
H. MCMASTERS, Clerk.

The report was received and ordered to be printed in all the daily papers.

THE WATER ORDINANCE.

The water ordinance was then taken up.

Mr. BURGWIN claimed that the ordinance was on its third reading and final passage for the reason that it was the same ordinance that had been previously considered, and was now presented in an amended form. He made the point that the ordinance had been virtually read twice, it could not be claimed that because it was read in the Select Council, it was not read before the Select Council. This branch was just as much Select Council in law as the branch in which it was read.

Mr. LITTELL said that the ordinance was only undergoing its second reading, admitting that it had been read before Select Council in joint session.

Mr. RIDDELL said the ordinance had never been read in Select Council, and was now up on its first reading.

Mr. BURGWIN—The gentleman is mistaken.

Mr. RIDDELL—I am not mistaken. The ordinance has never been read in this branch, save by its title. I submit the question to the chair.

The PRESIDENT—The chair decided in joint session that the ordinance was new business, and its first reading, he considered as read twice or even once